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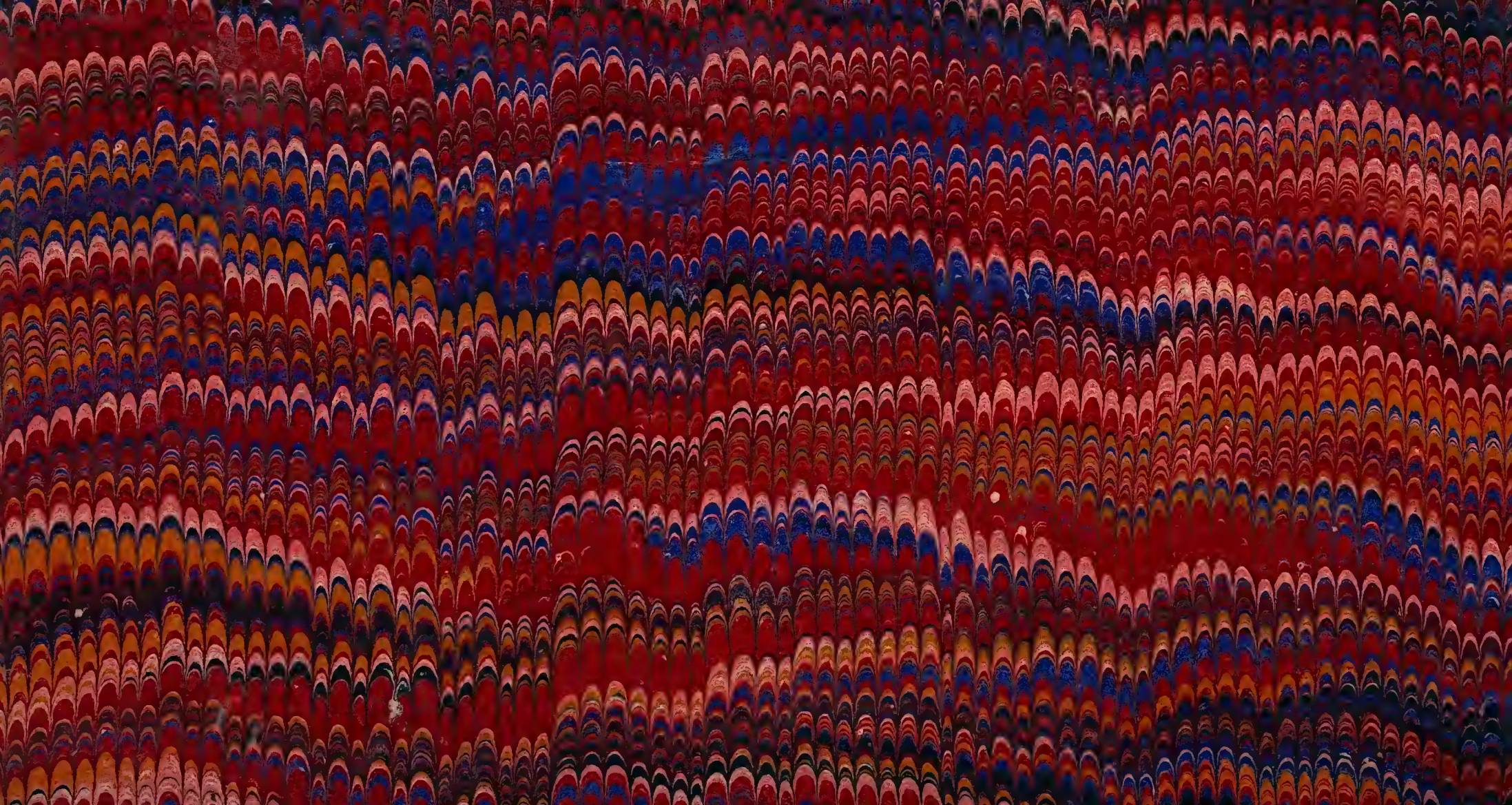

EL

MAESTRO DE SI MISMO;

Ó

GUIA ANALITICA

PARA EL ESTUDIO Y FACIL COMPRENSION

DE LA LENGUA INGLESA,

COMPUESTA

De una Selecta Variedad de Lecciones traducidas primeramente, palabra por palabra al Español despues de la voz Inglesa, y en seguida, la Traduccion libre en ambos idiomas.

POR CUYO MEDIO PODRA UN DISCIPULO ESPAÑOL SABER TRADUCIR EL INGLES A SU IDIOMA NATIVO ANTES DE SEIS MESES.

Esta Obra es la primera y única en su especie.

SU AUTOR

JOSÉ QUINTANA WARNES,

Quien tiene el honor de dedicarla á la juventud Americana.

Delectando docet.

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Año de 1831.

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AL LECTOR.

Instruido de que en los Seminarios y demas establecimientos de educacion, así de la Península como de la America, en que se enseña hoy el idioma inglés, se carecía aun de una Obra que sirviese de *guia* á los discípulos para ilustrar sus ideas en el árduo objeto de traducir con perfeccion, y en breve tiempo, dicho idioma al suyo y vice-versa, me propuse escribir la presente, habiéndolo verificado con la mas escrupulosa y prolija detencion, y con la consulta de los mejores Diccionarios ingleses y españoles publicados hasta aóra.

Para hacer mas estensivo el conocimiento de las reglas gramaticales y de fraseolójia con relacion á cada uno de dichos idiomas, he procurado amenizar esta Obra con estractos selectos sobre materias várias, y con dialogos mui interesantes para adquirir la propiedad y perfeccion del *estilo* en la conversacion en inglés, á cuyo efecto me he ceñido en las diversas traducciones contenidas en las lecciones de este libro á la estricta version de las voces, frases y sentencias de un idioma al otro (en tanto, cuanto la diverjencia entre ambos lo ha permitido) para la mejor y mas completa instruccion de los jóvenes que esten aprendiendo la majestuosa lengua inglesa.

Si mi primer ensayo llenase los deseos del ilustrado público y mereciese tambien su patrocinio, lo ampliaré con un segundo Tomo de Lecciones, que formarán un curso completo de estudios; y el placer de haber agradado y de ver complacidos á los jóvenes aficionados al idioma inglés será la única y mas completa satisfaccion del

AUTOR.

ADVERTENCIAS PRELIMINARES.

I.

Los *Astéricos* y *Guarismos* que se ven sobre las voces de la traduccion hecha palabra por palabra denotan lo siguiente.

Un *Astérico* sobre una voz inglesa y no sobre la española significa, que la voz ó palabra no debe ser traducida al español, por requerirlo asi las reglas de una buena grámatica y sintácsis.

Dos ó mas *Astéricos* situados sobre una voz ó frase inglesa, y seguidamente sobre la voz ó frase española denotan, que la voz ó frase inglesa no puede ser traducida literalmente al castellano, y que ha sido preciso acomodar la traduccion al estilo gramatical y sintácsis de la lengua española. Tambien denotan, otras veces, dichos *Astéricos*, que ha sido preciso *ampliar* el significado de las voces, por carecer los Diccionarios ingleses y españoles, consultados para las traducciones, de la palabra marcada con dicho signo para le completa y absoluta significacion de la voz; pues los Diccionarios se hallan aún en estado mui trunco y defectuoso en la estencion de sus significaciones del inglés al español y vice-versa.

Los *Números* ó guarismos que se notan sobre las frases ó palabras de la traduccion, denotan el *órden* gramatical y de *Sintácsis* con que esta debe practicarse para formar oraciones y discursos correctos.

II.

Tambien se ha guardado en esta Obra la nueva ortografía que van adoptando todos los pueblos y naciones que hablan el español, cuyas reglas son las siguientes.

Primera.—Se han transmitido á la J, todos los sonidos *guturales fuertes* de la G y la X—y asi se escribe hoy,—*General*, Jeneral—*Género*, Jénero—*Ximio*, Jímio—*Xabon*, Jabon, &c.—dejando el uso de la G solamente, para las voces en que se usa con un sonido gutural suave, v. g.—*Gobierno*, *Gusano*, *Coagular*, *Conseguir*, &c.

2a.—En la pronunciacion de la *x en medio de diccion*, se observan las siguientes reglas.

A la voz con *x*. seguida de una vocal, se le da el sonido de *cs*, y se escribe con dichas letras en lugar de aquella, como—*Examen*, Ecsamen—*Exaltacion*, Ecsaltacion, &c.

A la voz con *x*, seguida de una consonante, se le da el sonido de *s*, y se escribe con dicha letra en lugar de aquella, como—*Exclamacion*, Esclamacion—*Expiacion*, Espiacion, &c.

3a.—La *h* en medio de dicion y *entre dos vocales*, considerada solamente como una *aspiracion*, se suprime, y asi se escribe hoy, *Ahogar*, Aogar—*Exhumar*, Ecsumar—*Rehundir*, Reundir—*Rehen*, Réen—*Reherrar*, Réerrar, &c.

Con lo que se ha simplificado la Ortografía española de tal modo, que aún los estranjeros podrán escribir asi, tan hermoso y facil idioma con toda propiedad.

Al Autor de esta Obra le consta, que ya se estan imprimiendo Diccionarios con las precedentes mui interesantes alteraciones ortográficas.

SECTION FIRST—SECCION PRIMERA.

MISCELLANY—*MISCELANEAS.*

FIRST LESSON—PRIMERA LECCION.

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Geography—*Geografía.*

Questions, *Preguntas*—and, *y*—Answers, *Respuestas.*

Q. What is, *que es*—Geography? *Geografía?*

Ans. A, *una*—description, *descripcion*—of, *de*—the, *la*—earth, *tierra.*

Q. How many, *cuantas*—miles, *millas*—is, *tiene*—the earth, *la tierra*—in diameter? *en diámetro?*

Ans. About, *cerca de*—eight thousand, *ocho mil.*

Q. What, *que*—is meant, *quiera decirse*—by, *por*—the diameter, *el diámetro*—of the earth, *de la tierra?*

Ans. The distance, *la distancia*—from, *desde*—one side, *un lado*—to the other, *al otro*—through, *por medio*—the centre, *del centro.*

Q. How many, *cuantas*—miles, *millas*—is, *tiene*—the earth, *la tierra*—in circumference? *en circunferencia?*

Ans. Nearly, *cerca de*—twenty-five thousand, *veinte y cinco mil.*

Q. How, *como*—is it known, *se sabe*—that, *que*—the earth, *la tierra*—is round? *es redonda?*

Ans. Because, *porque*—when, *cuando*—a vessel, *un buque*—approaches, *se acerca*—the shore, *á la playa*—the part, *la parte*—of it, *de él*—that is, *que es*—seen, *vista*—first, *primero*—are, *son*—the tops, *los topes*—of the masts, *de los palos;*— if, *si*—the surface, *la superficie*—of the ocean, *del océano*—was level, *fuese plana*—we, *nosotros*—should see, *veríamos*—the hull, *el casco*—first, *primeramente*—because, *porque*—it is, *es*—the largest, *la mayor*—part, *parte*—of the vessel, *del buque.*—Another, *otra*—proof, *prueba*—of it, *de ello*—is, *es*—that it, *que*—has been, *ha sido*—sailed, *navegada*—round, *al rededor*.

Q. In what time, *en que tiempo*—does the earth, *la tierra*—turn, *da vuelta*—round the sun? *al rededor del sol?*

Ans. In, *en*—a year, *un año.*

Q. How many times, *cuantas veces*—does it turn, *da vuelta*—upon, *sobre*—its own, *su propio*—axis? *éje?*

Ans. Once, *una vez*—in, *en*—twenty-four, *veinte y cuatro*—hours, *horas.*

Q. What, *que*—do you call, *llama usted*—the axis, *el éje*—of the earth? *de la tierra?*

Ans. A line, *una línea*—that passes, *que pasa*—through, *por dentro*—its centre, *de su centro.*

Q. What distance, *que distancia*—does the earth go, *hace la tierra*—daily, *diariamente*—around the sun? *al rededor del sol?*

Ans. One million, *un millon*—five hundred, *quinientas*—thousand, *mil*—miles, *millas.*

Q. How long, *cuanto*—time, *tiempo*—would be required, *se necesitaría*—to travel, *para viajar*—over, *sobre*—every, *cada*—square mile, *milla cuadrada*—of the surface, *de la superficie*—of the earth, *de la tierra*—at the rate, *á razon*—of, *de*—thirty miles, *treinta millas*—each, *cada*—day? *dia?*

Ans. Eighteen, *diez y ocho*—thousand, *mil*—years, *años.*

Q. What portion, *que porcion*—of the surface, *de la superficie*—of the earth, *de la tierra*—is covered, *está cubierta*—with water? *de agua?*

Ans. More than, *mas de*—two thirds, *dos tercios*—of it, *de ella.*

Q. What, *que*—is, *es*—a mountain? *una montaña?*

Ans. A portion, *una porcion*—of land, *de tierra*—elevated, *elevada*—to a great, *á una grande*—height, *altura.*

Q. What is, *cual es*—the elevation, *la elevacion*—of the, *de las*—highest, *mas altas*—mountains, *montañas*—in the world? *en el mundo?*

Ans. Of, *de*—five, *cinco*—miles, *millas*—in, *en*—its, *su*—height, *altura.*

Q. What is, *cual es*—probably, *probablemente*—the greatest, *la mayor*—depth, *profundidad*—of the, *del*—sea? *mar?*

Ans. About, *casi*—in proportion, *en proporcion*—to the, *con la*—elevation, *elevacion*—of the, *de la*—land, *tierra.*

Q. If, *si*—the ocean, *el océano*—were completely emptied, *se secase completamente*—how long, *cuanto tiempo*—has it been, *se ha*—supposed, *supuesto*—the rivers, *que los rios*—which flow, *que vácian*—into it, *en él*—would be, *tardarían*—in filling it? *en llenarlo?*

Ans. More, *mas*—than, *de*—20,000, *veintemil*—years, *años.*

Q. Into how many, *en cuantas*—parts, *partes*—may a drop, *puede una gota*—of water, *de agua*—be divided? *dividirse?*

A. Into, *en*—many, *muchos*—million, *millones.*

Q. How many, *cuantos*—inhabitants, *habitantes*—does the earth, *la tierra*—contain, *contiene?*

A. 800, *ochocientos*—millions, *millones.*

Q. How many, *cuantas*—persons, *personas*—die, *mue-*

ren—every, *cada*—year, *año*—and, *y*—how many, *cuantas*—every, *cada*—minute, *minuto?*

A. 25, *veinte y cinco*—millions, *millones*—every, *cada*—year, *año*—and, *y*—47, *cuarenta y siete*—every, *cada*—minute, *minuto.*

MISCELANEAS—MISCELLANY.

LECCION PRIMERA—LESSON FIRST.

FROM SPANISH TO ENGLISH.

Geografía—Geography.

P. ¿Que es Geografía ?
Q. What is Geography ?
R. Una descripcion de la tierra.
A. A description of the earth.
P. ¿Cuantas millas tiene la tierra en diámetro?
Q. How many miles is the earth in diameter ?
R. Cerca de ocho mil.
A. About eight thousand.
P. ¿Que quiere decirse por el diámetro de tierra ?
Q. What is meant by the diameter of the earth ?
R. La distancia desde un lado á otro por medio del centro.
A. The distance from one side to the other through the centre.
P. ¿Cuantas millas tiene la tierra en circunferencia ?
Q. How many miles is the earth in circumference ?

R. Cerca de viente y cinco mil.

A. Nearly twenty-five thousand miles.

P. ¿Como se sabe que la tierra es redonda ?

Q. How is it known that the earth is round ?

R. Porque cuando un buque se acerca à la playa, la parte de él que se ve primeramente son los topes de los palos : si la superficie del océano fuese plana, veriamos el casco primeramente, porque es la parte mayor del buque. Otra prueba de esto es, que ha sido navegada al rededor.

A. Because, when a vessel approaches the shore, the first of it that is seen are the tops of the masts; if the surface of the ocean were level, we should see the hull first, because it is the largest part of the vessel. Another proof of it is, that it has been sailed round.

P. ¿En que tiempo da vuelta la tierra al rededor del sol?

Q. In what time does the earth turn round the sun ?

R. En un año.

A. In a year.

P. ¿Cuantas veces da vuelta sobre su própio éje ?

Q. How many times does it turn upon its own axis?

R. Una vez en viente y cuatro horas.

A. Once in twenty-four hours.

P. ¿Que llama Vmd. el éje de la tierra ?

Q. What do you call the axis of the earth ?

R. Una línea que pasa por dentro de su centro.

A. A line that passes through its centre.

P. ¿Que distancia hace la tierra diariamente al rededor del sol?

Q. What distance does the earth go daily around the sun?

R. Un millon quiñientas mil millas.

A. One million five hundred thousand miles.

P. ¿Cuanto tiempo se necesataría para viajar sobre cada milla cuadrada de la superficie de la tierra, á razon de treinta millas diarias ?

Q. What time would be required to travel over every square mile of the surface of the earth at the rate of thirty miles each day ?

R. Diez y ocho mil años.

A. Eighteen thousand years.

P. ¿Que porcion de la superficie de la tierra está cubierta de agua ?

Q. What portion of the surface of the earth is covered with water ?

R. Mas de las dos tercias partes de ella.

A. More than two thirds of it.

P. ¿Que es una montaña ?

Q. What is a mountain ?

R. Una porcion de tierra elevada á una grande altura.

A. A portion of land elevated to a great height.

P. ¿Cual es la elevacion de las mas altas montañas del mundo ?

Q. What is the elevation of the highest mountains of the world ?

R. De cinco millas en su altura.

A. Of five miles in height.

P. ¿Cual es, probablemente, la mayor profundidad del mar ?

Q. What is probably the greatest depth of the sea ?

R. Casi en proporcion con la elevacion de la tierra.

A. About in proportion to the elevation of the land.

P. Si el océano se secase completamente, ¿cuanto tiempo se ha considerado que los rios que vácian en él tardarían en llenarlo ?

Q. If the ocean were completely emptied, how long has it been supposed the rivers which flow into it would be in filling it?

R. Mas de viente mil años.

A. More than twenty thousand years.

P. ¿En cuantas partes puede dividírse una gota de agua?

A. Into how many parts may a drop of water be divided?

R. En muchos millones.

Q. Into many millions.

P. ¿Cuantas habitantes contiene la tierra ?

Q How many inhabitants does the earth contain ?

R. Ochocientos millones.

A. Eight hundred millions.

P. ¿Cuantos personas mueren cada año, y cuantas cada minuto ?

Q. How many persons die every year, and how many every minute?

R. Veinte y cinco millones cada año; y cuarenta y siete cada minuto.

A. Twenty-five millions every year, and forty-seven every minute.

Fin de la leccion primera.
End of the first lesson.

SECOND LESSON—*SEGUNDA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

History—*Historia.*

Q. What is, *que es*—History, *Historia ?*

A. A narrative, *una narracion*—of, *de*—events, *acontecimientos*—past—*pasados.*

Q. What are, *cuales son*—some, *algunas*—other, *de las*—advantages, *ventajas*—of studying it, *de estudiarla ?*

A. It enables us, *nos proporciona*—to profit, *el que nos aprovecehemos*—by, *de*—the, *la*—experience, *ecsperiencia*—of others—*de otros.* It also, *y tambien*—unites, *une*—

amusement, *entretenimiento*—with, *con*—instruction, *instruccion.*

Q. How does it, *de que modo*—tend, *contribuye*—to make us, *à que estemos*—contented, *contentos*—with, *con*—our situation, *nuestra suerte ?*

A. By showing us, *enseñándonos*—that riches, *que las riquezas*—and power, *y el poder*—do not, *no*—confer, *proporcionan*—happiness, *felicidades.*

Q. What is, *cual es*—the proper end, *el fin propio*—of every, *de todo*—study, *estudio ?*

A. To make, *el de hacer*—good men, *hombres buenos*—and, *y*—good citizens, *buenos ciudadanos.*

Q. How does, *de que modo*—history, *la historia*—excite, *ecscita*—to the practice, *á la práctica*—of virtue, *de la virtud?*

It shows us—*nos demuestra*—the vicious—*que los viciosos*—are, *son*—always, *siempre*—sooner or later, *tarde ó temprano*—overtaken, *invadidos*—with, *por*—misery, *la miseria*—and shame, *y la afrenta.*

LECCION SEGUNDA—LESSON SECOND.

FROM SPANISH TO ENGLISH.

Historia—History.

P. ¿Que es Historia?
Q. What is History?
R. Una narracion de acaecimientos pasados.
A. A narrative of past events.

P. ¿Cuales son algunas de las ventajas de estudiarla?

Q. What are some of the advantages of studying it?

R. Nos proporciona el que nos aprovechemos de lo que otros han ecsperimentado. Y reune la diversion con la instruccion.

A. It enables us to profit by the experience of others. It also unites amusement with instruction.

P. ¿De que modo contribuye á que nos contentemos con nuestra suerte?

Q. How does it tend to make us contented with our situation ?

R. Enseñándonos que las riquezas y el poder no proporcionan felicidades.

A. Showing us that riches and power do not confer happiness.

P. ¿Cual es el objeto propio de todo estudio?

Q. What is the proper object of every study?

R. El de hacer hombres buenos, y buenos ciudadanos.

A. To make good men, and good citizens.

P. ¿De que manera ecscita la historia á la práctica de la virtud?

Q. How does history excite to the practice of virtue?

R. Nos demuestra que los viciosos son siempre, tarde ó temprano, presa de la miseria y de la afrenta.

A. It shows us that the vicious are always, sooner or later, overtaken with misery and shame.

Fin de la leccion segunda.

End of the second lesson.

THIRD LESSON—*TERCERA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Aborigines of America.

Primeros habitantes de America.

Q. What, *que*—is meant, *se quiere ecspresar*—by, *por*—the word, *la palabra*—aborigines, *aborijenes?*

A. The, *los*—first, *primeros*—inhabitants, *habitantes*—of, *de*—a country, *un pais.*

Q. By whom, *por quien*—was, *fué*—this country, *este pais*—inhabited, *habitado*—before, *antes*—the, *del*—arrival, *arrivo*—of, *de*—the, *los*—English, *Yngleses?*

A. By, *por*—Indians, *Indios.*

Q. What, *cuales*—were, *eran*—the, *los*—chief employments, *principales ocupaciones*—of, *de*—the Indians, *los Indios?*

A. Hunting, *cazar*—fishing, *pescar*—and, *y*—war, *la guerra.*

Q. What did, *que*—they use, *usaban ellos*—for, *por*—fish-hooks, *anzuelos?*

A. Stones, *piedras*—which, *que*—were bent, *estaban dobladas.*

Q. Had they, *tenian ellos*—grist-mills, *molinos para el grano?*

A. No, *no*—but, *pero*—pounded, *molian*—their corn, *su grano*—in, *en*—stone mortars, *mortaros de piedra.*

Q. What did, *que*—the Indians use, *usaban los Indios*—for, *por*—money, *moneda?*

A. Small strings, *pequeñas ensartas*—of, *de*—beads, *cuentas*—made, *hechas*—from, *de*—shells, *conchas*—and, *y*

—strung, *aseguradas*—on, *sobre*—belts, *cinturones;*—they, *ellos*—called it, *llamaban á esto*—Wampum, *Wampum.*

Q. What, *que*—were obliged, *estaban obligados*—to use, *á usar*—some of them, *algunos de ellos*—for, *por*—kettles, *ollas?*

A. Vessels, *vasijas*—made, *hechas*—of, *de*—the rind, *la corteza*—of, *de*—birch trees, *abedues.*

Q. How, *como*—did they boil, *hervían ellos*—water, *agua*—in them, *en ellos?*

A. By heating, *calentando*—stones, *piedras*—red-hot, *hasta enrrojecerlas*—and putting them, *y echandolas*—into it, *adentro.*

Q. Had they, *tenian ellos*—more, *mas*—or fewer, *ó menos*—diseases, *enfermedades*—than, *que las que*—we have, *nosotros tenemos?*

A. Much, *muchas*—fewer, *menos.*

Q. What was, *cual era*—the, *la*—cause, *causa*—of, *de*—it, *ello?*

A. Because, *porque*—their food, *su alimento*—was, *era*—of, *de*—the most simple kind, *la especie mas sencilla?*

Q. What, *que*—notions, *ideas*—had they, *tenian ellos*—about, *acerca*—a Supreme Being, *de un Ser supremo?*

A. They believed, *creian ellos*—there were, *que habia*—two, *dos*—gods, *dioses:*—the one, *el uno*—good, *bueno*—the other, *el otro*—evil, *malo:*—they, *ellos*—worshipped, *adoraban*—both, *ambos.*

LECCION TERCERA—LESSON THIRD.

FROM SPANISH TO ENGLISH.

Primeros habitantes de America.

Aborigines of America.

P. ¿Que quiere decir Aborijenes?

Q. What is meant by Aborigines?

R. Los primeros naturales de un pais.

A. The first inhabitants of a country.

P. ¿Por quien estaba habitado este pais antes de la llegada de los Yngleses?

Q. By whom was this country inhabited before the arrival of the English?

R. Por Yndios.

A. By Indians.

P. ¿Cuales eran los principales ocupaciones de los Indios?

Q. What were the chief employments of the Indians?

R. Cazar, pescar, y la guerra.

A. Hunting, fishing and war.

P. ¿De que se servian en lugar de anzuelos?

Q. What did they use for fishing-hooks?

R. De piedras en forma de garabato.

A. Stones which were bent.

P. ¿Tenian molinos para grano?

Q. Had they grist-mills?

R. No, pero molian sus granos en morteros de piedra.

A. No, but pounded their corn in stone-mortars.

P. ¿De que usaban los Indios como dinero?

Q. What did the Indians use as money?

R. Pequeñas ensartas de cuentas hechas de conchas, las que amarraban á cinturones: ellos le daban el nombre de Wampum.

A. Small strings of beads, made from them, and strung on belts; they called them Wampum.

P. ¿Que se veían algunos obligados á usar en lugar de Ollas?

Q. What were some of them obliged to use for kettles?

R. Vasijas formadas con la corteza de un arbol llamado Abedú.

A. Vessels made of the rind of birch trees.

P. ¿De que manera hervían agua en ellos?

Q. How did they boil water in them?

R. Calentando piedras hasta enrrojecerlas, las cuales hechaban luego dentro de la vasija.

A. By heating stones red-hot, and putting them into it.

P. ¿Padecian ellos mas ó menos enfermedades que nosotros?

Q. Had they more or fewer diseases than we have?

R. Muchas menos.

A. Much fewer.

P. ¿Cual era la causa de ello?

Q. What was the cause of it?

R. El que su alimento era de la clase mas simple.

A. Because their food was of the most simple kind.

P. ¿Que ideas tenian acerca de un Ser Supremo?

Q. What notions had they about a Supreme Being?

R. Creian que habia dos Dioses: el uno bueno, y el otro malo: ellos adoraban ambos.

Fin de la Leccion tercera.
End of the third lesson.

FOURTH LESSON—*CUARTA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

History of America.

Historia de America.

Q. Was, *fué*—America, *la America*—known, *conocida*—to the, *á los*—ancients, *antiguos ?*

A. Probably, *probablemente*—it was not, *no lo fué.*

Q. When, *cuando*—and, *y*—by whom, *porquien*—was it, *fué*—discovered, *descubierta ?*

A. By, *por*—Christopher, *Cristóval*—Columbus—*Colón*—in 1492, *en* 1492.

Q. Was this, *fué esta*—discovery, *descubierta*—a great, *una gran*—achievement, *empresa ?*

A. It was, *fué*—the greatest, *la mayor*—of the, *de la*—kind, *especie*—ever, *jamas*—performed, *realizada*—by any man, *por hombre alguna.*

Q. Who, *quien*—patronised him, *le patrocinó*—in undertaking, *para emprender*—the voyage, *el viaje ?*

A. Isabella, *Isabél*—queen, *Reyna*—of Spain, *de España.*

Q. What, *que*—peculiar qualifications, *cualificaciones particulares*—had Columbus, *tenia Colón*—for, *para*—such, *tal*—an expedition, *ecspedicion ?*

A. He was, *él era*—patient, *paciente*—and, *y*—had been, *habia estado*—engaged, *empleado*—in a sea-faring life, *en la vida del mar*—from, *desde*—the age, *la edad*—of, *de*—14 years, *catorce años.*

Q. What, *que*—place, *parte*—was, *fué*—first discovered, *descubierta primeramente?*

A. The, *la*—island, *Isla*—of, *de*—San Salvador, *San Salvador.*

Q. What, *que*—distance, *distáncia*—had he sailed, *habia navegado*—from the place, *desde el punto*—of, *de*—his, *su*—departure, *salida ?*

A. Above, *mas de*—3000, *tresmil*—miles, *millas.*

Q. In what, *de que*—manner, *manera*—did he, *él*—and, *y*—his crew, *su trepulacion*—express, *ecspresaron*—their joy, *su alegría*—and, *y*—gratitude, *gratitud*—at the—*á la*—sight, *vista*—of land, *de la tierra?*

A. They sang, *cantaron*—a, *un*—hymn, *himno*—of, *de*—praise, *alabanza*—to Almighty God, *á Dios Todo-Poderoso.*

Q. How, *como*—was, *fué*—Columbus, *Colón*—received, *recivido*—on his return, *à su vuelta*—to Spain, *á España ?*

A. With, *con*—respect, *respeto*—and, *y*—admiration, *admiracion.*

Q. What, *que*—befel him, *le aconteció*—after, *despues de*—his, *su*—second, *segundo*—and, *y*—third, *tercer*—voyages, *viajes*—to, *á*—America, *America ?*

A. By, *por*—the, *las*—intrigues, *intrigas*—of, *de*—those, *aquellos*—who, *que*—envied him, *le envidiaban*—he was, *fué*—sent, *enviado*—home, *á su tierra*—from, *de*—his, *su*—third, *tercer*—voyage, *viaje*—in chains, *en cadenas.*

Q. Did he ever receive, *recibió jamas*—from, *de*—his, *su*—country, *patria*—the, *el*—reward, *premio*—he deserved, *que mereció?*

A. He did not, *el no*—but, *pero*—died, *murió*—the, *la*—victim, *víctima*—of, *de la*—ingratitude, *ingratitud*—and *y del*—deceitfulness, *engaño.*

Q. From, *de*—whom, *quien*—does America, *la America*—derive, *deriva*—its, *su*—name, *nombre ?*

A. From, *de*—Américus Vespucius, *Américo Vespucio*—who, *que*—made, *hizo*—a, *un*—voyage, *viaje*—to, *á*—

America, *America*—and, *y*—on, *á*—his, *su*—return, *vuelta*—published, *publicó*—an, *una*—account, *noticia*—of it, *de él.*

LECCION CUARTA—LESSON FOURTH.

FROM SPANISH TO ENGLISH.

Historia de America.

History of America.

P. ¿Tuvieron los antiguos algun conocimiento de la America?

Q Was America known to the ancients ?

R. Probablemente que no.

Q. Probably it was not.

P. ¿Cuando y por quien fué descubierta ?

Q. When and by whom was it discovered?

R. Por Cristóval Colón, en mil cuatrocientos noventa y dos.

Q. By Christopher Columbus in 1492.

P. ¿ Fué este descubrimiento una grande empresa ?

Q. Was this discovery a great achievement ?

R. Fué la mayor que en su especie, realizada por hombre alguno.

Q. It was the greatest of the kind ever made by man.

P. ¿Quien le patrocinó para emprender el viaje ?

Q. Who patronised him in undertaking the voyage ?

R. Isabel, reyna de España.

A. Isabella, queen of Spain.

P. ¿Que peculiares cualificaciones tenia Colón para tal ecspedicion ?

Q. What peculiar qualifications had Columbus for such an expedition?

R. Era sufrido y perseverante, y se habia ejercitado en la navegacion, desde la edad de catorce años.

Q. He was patient and persevering, and had been engaged in a sea-faring life from the age of 14 years.

P. ¿Cual fué su primer descubrimiento?

Q. Which was his first discovery?

R. La Isla de San Salvador.

A. The Island of San Salvador.

P. ¿Que distancia navegó desde el punto de su salida?

Q. What distance had he sailed from the place of his departure?

R. Mas de tresmil millas.

A. Above 3,000 miles.

P. ¿De que modo ecspresaron él y su tripulacion su gozo y gratitud á la vista de la tierra?

Q. How did he and his crew express their joy and gratitude at the sight of land?

R. Cantaron himnos de alabanza al Todo-Poderoso.

A. They sung hymns of praise to Almighty God.

P. ¿Como fué Colón recibido á su regreso á España?

Q. How was Columbus received on his return to Spain?

R. Con respeto y admiracion.

A. With respect and admiration.

P. ¿Que le aconteció despues de su segundo y tercer viaje à America?

Q. What befel him after his second and third voyage to America?

R. Por las intrigas de sus émulos fué enviado á España encadenado, despues de su tercer viaje.

A. By the intrigues of those who envied him, he was sent to Spain from his third voyage in chains.

P. ¿Recibió jamas de su patria el premio que mereció?

Q. Did he ever receive from his country the reward he deserved ?

R. El no: y murió victima de la ingratitud y del engaño.

A. He did not, but died the victim of ingratitude and deceitfulness.

P. ¿De quien deriva la America su nombre ?

Q. From whom does America derive its name ?

R. De Américo Vespucio, que hizo un viaje á ella, y á su vuelta publicó una noticia de él.

A. From Americus Vespucius, who made a voyage to it, and on his return published an account of it.

Fin de la Leccion cuatra.
End of the fourth lesson.

FIFTH LESSON—QUINTA LECCION.

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

The United States.

Los Estados Unidos.

Q. What, *que*—companies, *compañias*—were formed, *se formaron*—in, *en*—England, *Inglaterra*—in 1606, *en* 1606—for sending, *para enviar*—colonies, *colonias*—to, *á*—America, *America?*

A. The, *la*—London Company, *Compañia de Londres*—and, *y*—the, *la*—Plymouth Company, *Compañia de Plimuth.*

Q. Where, *endonde*—was begun, *se principió*—a settlement, *un establecimiento*—soon after, *inmediatamente despues*—by the, *por la*—London Company, *Compañia de Londres?*

A. At, *en*—Jamestown, *Jamestown*—in Virginia, *en Virginia.*

Q. When, *cuando*—and, *y*—by whom, *porquien*—were made, *se formaron*—the first, *los primeros*—settlements, *establecimientos*—in New York—*en Nueva York?*

A. By, *por*—the, *los*—Dutch, *Olandeses*—in 1614, *en* 1614.

Q. When, *cuando*—and, *y*—by whom, *porquien*—was made, *se formó*—the, *el*—first, *primer*—settlement, *establecimiento*—in New England, *en la Nueva Inglaterra ?*

A. In *En*—January, *Enero*—1620, *de* 1620—by, *por*—a colony, *una colonia*—known, *conocida*—by, *por*—the name, *el nombre*—of, *de*—Puritans, *Puritános.*

Q. To what, *á que*—country, *pais*—did they belong, *pertenecian*—originally, *orijinariamente ?*

A. To, *á*—England, *Inglaterra.*

Q. What, *cuales*—were, *fueron*—their, *sus*—motives, *motivos*—for, *para*—settling, *establecerse*—in America, *en America ?*

A. They sought, *buscaron*—freedom, *libertad*—to, *para*—worship, *adorar*—God, *á Dios.*

Q. Where, *endonde*—did they land, *desembarcaron ?*

A. At, *en*—Plymouth, *Plimuth.*

Q. When, *cuando*—was settled, *se fundó*—Boston, *Boston ?*

A. In, *en*—January, *Enero*—1630, *de* 1630.

Q. To whom, *à quien*—was granted, *se mercedó*—Maryland, *Maryland*—first, *primeramente ?*

A. To Lord, *al Lord*—Baltimore, *Baltimore.*

Q. When, *cuando*—and where, *y endonde*—were erected, *se edificaron*—the first, *las primeras*—houses, *casas*—in Connecticut, *en Connecticut ?*

A. In 1663, *en* 1663—in Windsor, *en Windsor.*

Q. What was, *cual era*—the character—*el carácter*—of the, *de los*—first, *primeros*—settlers, *fundadores*—of New England, *de la Nueva Inglaterra?*

A. They were, *eran*—industrious, *industriosos*—patriotic, *patrióticos*—and, *y*—devout, *devotos.*

Q. What, *que*—law, *ley*—was adopted, *se adoptó*—in Massachusetts, *en Massachusetts*—in 1651, *en* 1651?

A. A law, *una ley*—prohibiting, *prohibiendo*—all persons, *á todas las personas*—whose, *cuya*—estate, *propriedad*—did not, *no*—exceed, *escediese de*—£ 200, *doscientas libras*—from wearing, *de usar*—gold or silver lace, *galon de oro ú plata*—or, *ó*—any lace, *galon alguno*—above, *de mas de*—two, *dos*—shillings, *shilines*—per, *por*—yard, *yarda.*

Q. When, *cuando*—and, *y*—to whom, *á quien*—was, *fué*—Pennsylvania, *Pensilvania*—granted, *mercedada*—by, *por*—Charles II, *Carlos segundo?*

A. To, *á*—William Penn, *Guillermo Penn*—in 1681, *en mil seicientos ochenta y uno.*

LECCION QUINTA—LESSON FIFTH.

FROM SPANISH TO ENGLISH.

Los Estados Unidos.

The United States.

P. ¿Que compañias se formaron en Inglaterra, en 1606, *para embiar colonias á America?*

Q. What companies were formed in England, in 1606, for sending colonies to America?

R. La Compañia de Londres y la de Plimuth.

A. The London Company and the Plymouth Company.

P. En donde se dió inmediatamente despues, principio á la primera poblacion, por la Compañia de Londres?

Q. Where was a first settlement soon after begun by the London Company?

R. En Jamestown, en Virginia.

A. In Jamestown, in Virginia.

P. ¿Cuando y por quienes se formaron los primeros establecimientos en Nueva York?

Q. When and by whom were the first settlements made in New York?

R. Por los Olandeses, en 1614.

A. By the Dutch in 1614.

P. ¿ Cuando y por quienes se formó el primer establecimiento en la Nueva Inglaterra?

Q. When and by whom was the first settlement made in New England?

R. En Enero de 1620, *por una colonia conocida con el nombre de Puritános.*

A. In January of 1620, by a colony known by the name Puritans.

P. De que pais eran orijinarios?

Q. To what country did they originally belong?

R. De Inglaterra.

A. To England.

P. ¿Cuales fueron sus motivos para establecerse en America?

Q. What were their motives for settling in America?

R. Los de buscar libertad para adorar á Dios.

A. They sought freedom to worship God.

P. ¿En donde desembarcaron?

Q. Where did they land?

R. En Plimuth.

A. In Plymouth.

P. ¿Cuando se fundó Boston?

Q. When was Boston settled?

R. En Enero de 1630.

A. In January, 1630.

P. ¿ A quien fué Maryland primeramente mercedado?

Q. To whom was Maryland first granted?

R. Al Lord Baltimore.

A. To Lord Baltimore.

P. ¿Cuando y en donde se edificó la primer casa en Connecticut?

Q. When and where was the first house erected in Connecticut?

R. En 1633, *en Windsor.*

A. In 1633, in Windsor.

P. ¿Cual era el carácter de los primeros fundadores de la Nueva Inglaterra?

Q. What was the character of the early settlers of New England?

R. Eran industriosos, patrióticos, y devotos.

A. They were industrious, patriotic, and devout.

P. ¿Que ley se sancionó en Massachusetts en 1615?

Q. What law was sanctioned in Massachusetts in 1615?

R. Una ley prohibiendo que toda persona, cuya propriedad no escediese de 200 *libras, pudiese usar de galones de oro ú plata, ni otro galon alguno, cuyo precio pasase de dos shilines la yarda.*

A. A law prohibiting all persons from wearing any gold or silver lace, or any bone lace, above two shillings per yard.

P. ¿Cuando y á quien fué Pensilvania mercedada por Carlos segundo?

Q. When and to whom was Pennsylvania granted by Charles 2d?

R. A Guillermo Penn, en 1681.

A. To William Penn, en 1681.

Fin de la Leccion quinta.

End of the fifth lesson.

SIXTH LESSON—*SECSTA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

American Revolution.

La Revolucion Americana.

Q. What, *que*—is meant, *quiere decirse*—by, *por*—a revolution, *una revolucion*—in a, *en un*—country, *pais?*

A. A change, *un cambio*—in the, *en el*—government, *gobierno.*

Q. By whom, *por quien*—were, *fueron*—governed, *gobernados*—the, *los*—United States, *Estados Unidos*—before, *antes*—the, *de la*—revolution, *revolucion?*

A. By, *por*—the king, *el Rey*—and, *y el*—parliament, *Parlamento*—of, *de la*—Great Britain, *Gran Bretaña.*

Q. What, *que*—occasioned, *ocasionó*—the, *la*—revolution, *revolucion*—in the, *en los*—United States, *Estados Unidos?*

A. The, *los*—attempts, *atentados*—of the, *del*—British parliament, *Parlamento Ingles*—to tax, *sobre imponer contribuciones*—the, *en las*—colonies, *colonias.*

Q. When, *cuando*—and where, *y en donde*—did it commence, *principió?*—(the revolution, *la revolucion.*)

A. The, *la*—first, *primera*—blood, *sangre*—was shed, *se derramó*—at Lexington, *en Lexington*—Massachusetts, *Massachusetts*—April 19, *en* 19 *de Abril*—1775, *de* 1775.

Q. Did the colonies obtain, *obtuvieron la colonias*—the, *la*—repeal, *revocacion*—of the, *de los*—duties, *impuestos?*

A. Of all, *de todos*—except, *escepto*—the tax, *el derecho*

—of, *de*—three, *tres*—pence, *peniques*—a pound on tea *por cada libra de Té.*

Q. What, *que*—happened, *sucedió*—at Boston, *en Boston*—in, *en*—consequence, *consecuencia*—of the, *de la*—continuance, *continuacion*—of this, *de este*—tax, *derecho?*

A. A number, *un número*—of, *de*—persons, *personas*—disguised, *disfrazadas*—like, *como*—Indians, *Indios*—went, *fueron*—on board, *abordo*—the vessels, *de los buques*—containing, *que contenian*—tea, *Té*—and, *y*—threw over board, *hecharon al agua*—342 chests, 342 *cajas*—of it, *de él.*

Q. Where, *en donde*—met, *se juntó*—the, *el*—congress, *Congreso*—continental, *continental*—in 1774, *en* 1774?

A. At Philadelphia, *en Filadelfia.*

Q. When, *cuando*—was fought, *se dió*—the battle, *la batalla*—of, *de*—Bunker-hill, *Bunker-hill?*

A. On, *en*—the, *el*—17th of June, 17 *de Junio*—1775, *de* 1775.

Q. What, *que*—act, *acto*—of, *de*—wanton, *cruel*—barbarity, *barbaridad*—was performed, *fué ejecutado*—by, *por*—the, *los*—British, *Ingleses*—during, *durante*—the, *la*—action, *accion?*

A. They, *ellos*—set fire, *pegaron fuego*—to Charlestown, *á Charlestown*—and, *y*—the whole, *toda la*—town, *ciudad*—consisting, *que constaba*—of, *de*—400, 400—houses, *casas*—was consumed, *fué consumida.*

Q. Whom did, *á quien*—congress, *el Congreso*—appoint, *nombró*—commander, *Jeneral*—in chief, *en jefe*—of their, *de sus*—armies, *ejércitos?*

A. George Washington, *á Jorje Washington.*

Q. When did, *cuando*—the, *las*—colonies, *colonias*—declare themselves, *se declararon*—independent, *independientes?*

A. On the, *en el*—4th of July, *cuatro de Julio*—1776, *de* 1776.

Q. What, *que*—distinguished, *distinguido*—foreigner, *forastero*—joined, *se unió*—the, *á la*—American army, *armada Americana*—during, *durante*—the, *la*—war, *guerra ?*

A. The Marquis, *el Marqués*—de Lafayette, *de Lafayette.*

Q. When, *cuando*—did acknowledge, *reconoció*—Great Britain, *la Gran Bretaña*—the, *la*—independence, *independéncia*—of the, *de los*—United States, *Estados Unidos?*

A. In 1783, *en* 1783.

Q. How many, *cuantos*—British soldiers, *soldados Ingleses*—were, *fueron*—killed, *muertos*—during, *durante*—the war, *la guerra ?*

A. About, *cerca de*—50,000, *cincuenta mil.*

Q. What, *cual*—was, *fué*—the, *el*—expense, *gasto*—of the, *de la*—war, *guerra*—to, *para*—Great Britain, *la Gran Bretaña ?*

A. About, *cerca de*—£ 100,000,000 sterling, *cien millones de Libras esterlinas.*

LECCION SECSTA—LESSON SIXTH.

FROM SPANISH TO ENGLISH.

Revolucion de los Estados Unidos.
Revolution of the United States.

P. ¿Que quiere decir, Revolucion en un pais?

Q. What is meant by a revolution in a country?

R. Un cambio en el gobierno.

A. A change in the government.

P. ¿Por quien fueron gobernados los Estados Unidos, antes de la revolucion?

Q. By whom were the United States governed before the revolution?

R. ¿Por el Rey y Parlamento de la Gran Bretaña.

A. By the king and parliament of Great Britain.

P. ¿Que ocasionó la revolucion en las Estados Unidos?

Q. What occasioned the revolution in the United States?

R. El haber intentado el Parlamento Ingles, e imponer contribuciones en las colonias.

A. The attempt of the British parliament to tax the colonies.

P. ¿Cuando y en donde dió principió la revolucion?

Q. When and where did the revolution commence?

R. La primer sangre que se derramó fué en Lexington, Massachusetts, en 19 *de Abril de* 1775.

A. The first blood was shed at Lexington, Massachusetts, April 19, 1775.

P. ¿Obtuvieron las colonias la revocacion de los impuestos?

Q. Did the colonies obtain a repeal of the duties?

R. De todos, escepto el derecho de tres peniques por cada libra de Té.

A. Of all except three cents a pound on tea.

P. ¿Que sucedió en Boston en consecuencia de la continuacion de este derecho?

Q. What happened at Boston in consequence of the continuance of this tax?

R. Que un número de personas disfrazadas como Indios, fueron abordo de los buques que tenian Té, y arrojaron al agua 342 *cajas.*

A. That a number of persons disguised like Indians, went on board the vessels containing tea, and threw 342 chests of it overboard.

P. ¿En que paraje se juntó el Congreso continental en 1774?

Q. Where did the continental congress meet in 1774?

R. En Philadelphia.

A. At Philadelphia.

P. ¿Cuando se dió la batalla de Bunker Hill?

Q. When was the battle of Bunker Hill fought?

R. El 17 *de Junio de* 1775.

A. On the 17th June, 1775.

P. ¿Que acto de desapiadada crueldad se cometió por los Ingleses durante la accion?

Q. What act of wanton barbarity was performed by the British during the action?

R. Pegaron fuego á Charlestown, y toda la cuidad que consistia de 400 *casas, se abrasó.*

A. They set fire to Charlestown, and the whole town consisting of 400 houses was consumed.

P. ¿A quien elijió el Congreso por Jeneral en jefe de su ejército?

Q. Whom did congress appoint commander-in-chief of their armies?

R. A Jorje Washington.

A. George Washington.

P. ¿Cuando se declararon las colonias independientes?

Q. When did the colonies declare themselves independent?

R. El cuatro de Julio de 1776.

A. On the fourth of July, 1776.

P. ¿Que estranjero distinguido se unió al ejército Americano durante la guerra ?

Q. What distinguished foreigner joined the American army during the war ?

R. El Marqués de Lafayette.

A. The Marquis de Lafayette.

P. ¿Cuando reconoció la Gran Bretaña la Independencia de los Estados Unidos ?

Q. When did Great Britain acknowledge the independence of the United States ?

R. En 1783.

A. In 1783.

P. ¿Cuantos soldados Ingleses fueron muertos durante la guerra ?

Q. How many English soldiers were killed during the war?

R. Cerca de 50,000.

A. About 50,000.

P. Cuanto costó la guerra á la Inglaterra ?

Q. What was the expense of the war to Great Britain?

R. Cerca de cien milliones de Libras esterlinas.

A. About £ 100,000,000.

Fin de la Leccion secsta.
End of the sixth lesson.

SEVENTH LESSON—*SÉPTIMA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Astronomy—*Astronomía.*

Q. What, *que*—is, *es*—astronomy, *astronomía?*

A. The, *la*—science, *ciencia*—which, *que*—treats, *trata*—of the, *de las*—stars, *Estrellas*—and of, *y de*—other, *otros*—bodies, *cuerpos*—heavenly, *celestes.*

Q. How many, *cuantas*—miles, *millas*—is the sun, *tiene el Sol*—in, *en*—diameter, *diametro ?*

A. About, *cerca de*—880,000, *ochocientas ochenta mil.*

Q. How long, *cuanto tiempo*—would it take, *se necesitaria*—to, *para*—travel, *viajar*—round, *al rededor*—the, *del*—sun, *Sol?*

A. At the, *á*—rate, *razon*—of, *de*—90, *noventa*—miles, *millas*—a day, *al dia*—it would take, *se necesitarian*—more, *mas*—than, *de*—80 years, *ochenta años.*

Q. What, *que*—considers, *considera*—Dr. Herschell, *el Doctor Herschell*—to be, *que es*—the sun, *el Sol?*

A. A, *Un*—globe, *globo*—habitable, *habitable.*

Q. How far, *que distante*—is, *está*—the, *la*—moon, *Luna*—from the, *de la*—earth, *tierra ?*

A. About, *cerca de*—240,000 miles, *doscientas cuarenta mil millas.*

Q. How does, *como*—appear, *parece*—the earth, *la tierra*—as seen, *vista*—from, *desde*—the, *la*—moon, *Luna?*

A. Thirteen, *trece*—times, *veces*—larger, *mayor*—than, *que*—the, *la*—moon, *Luna*—does to us, *nos parece*—its, *su*—surface, *superficie*—being, *siendo*—thirteen times, *trece veces*—greater, *mayor*—than, *que*—that of, *la de*—the, *la*—moon, *Luna.*

Q. What, *que*—are, *son*—the, *las*—stars, *Estrellas?*

A. A few of, *algunas de*—the, *las*—stars, *Estrellas*—are, *son*—vast, *grandes*—globes, *globos*—like, *parecidos á*—our, *nuestra*—earth, *tierra;*—but, *pero*—most, *la mayor parte*—of them, *de ellas*—are, *son*—suns, *Soles*—which, *que*—give, *dan*—light, *luz*—and, *y*—heat, *calor*—to, *á*—other, *otros*—distant, *distantes*—worlds, *mundos.*

Q. How do, *como*—we know, *sabemos*—that, *que los*—astronomers, *Astrónomos*—tell us, *nos dicen*—the truth, *la verdad ?*

A. If, *si*—they, *ellos*—had not, *no tuvieran*—a, *un*—

knowledge, *conocimiento*—of the, *de los*—bodies, *cuerpos*—heavenly, *celestes*—they, *ellos*—could not, *no podrian*—foretell, *predecir*—eclipses, *los eclipses.*

Q. What, *que*—opinion, *opinion*—did form, *formaron*—the Indians, *los Indios*—of, *de*—Columbus, *Colón*—when, *cuando*—he foretold, *les predijo*—an, *un*—eclipse, *eclipse?*

A. When, *cuando*—it took place, *acaeció*—they supposed, *ellos supusieron*—that he, *que él*—must be able, *seria capaz*—to procure them, *de proporcionarles*—either, *ó bien*—plenty, *abundancia*—or, *ó*—famine, *hambre.*

SÉPTIMA LECCION—SEVENTH LESSON.

FROM SPANISH TO ENGLISH.

Astronomía—Astronomy.

P. ¿Que es Astronomía ?

Q. What is Astronomy ?

R. La ciencia que trata de las Estrellas y otros cuerpos celestes.

A. The science which treats of the stars and other heavenly bodies.

P. ¿Cuantas millas tiene el Sol en diametro?

Q. How many miles is the sun in diameter ?

R. Cerca de ochocientas ochenta mil.

A. About 880,000.

P. ¿Cuanto tiempo se necesitaria para viajar al rededor del Sol?

Q. How long would it take to travel round the sun ?

R. A razon de noventa millas por dia, se necesitarian mas de ochenta años.

A. At the rate of 90 miles a day it would take more than 80 years.

P. ¿Que considera el Doctor Herschel que es el Sol?

Q. What does Doctor Herschel consider the sun to be?

R. Un globo habitable.

A. A habitable globe.

P. ¿Que distante está la Luna de la tierra?

Q. How far is the moon from the earth?

R. Cerca de doscientas y cuarenta mil millas.

A. About 240,000 miles.

P. ¿Como aparece la tierra vista desde la Luna?

Q. How does the earth appear as seen from the moon?

R. Trece veces mayor-que la Luna nos parece, por que su superficie es trece veces mayor que la de la Luna.

A. Thirteen times larger than the moon does to us; its surface being thirteen times greater than that of the moon.

P· ¿Que son las Estrellas?

Q. What are the stars?

R. Unas pocas de las Estrellas son unos grandes globos como nuestra tierra; pero la mayor parte de ellas son Soles, que dan luz y calor á otros mundos distantes.

A. A few of the stars are vast globes like our earth; but most of them are suns, which give light and heat to other distant worlds.

P. ¿Como sabemos que los Astrónomos nos dicen la verdad?

Q. How do we know that astronomers tell us the truth?

R. Porque sino tuvieran conocimiento de los cuerpos celestes, no nos podrian predecir los eclipses.

A. Because, if they had not a knowledge of the heavenly bodies, they could not foretell the eclipses.

P. ¿Que opinion formaron los Indios de Colón, cuando predijo un eclipse?

Q. What opinion did the Indians form of Columbus, when he foretold an eclipse?

R. Cuando acaeció, supusieron que era capaz de proporcionarles ó abundancia ó hambre.

A. When it took place, they supposed him to be able to procure them either plenty or famine.

Fin de la Leccion séptima.
End of the seventh lesson.

EIGHTH LESSON—*OCTAVA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Governments—*Gobiernos.*

Q. How many, *cuantas*—forms, *formas*—of governments, *de gobiernos*—are there, *hay?*

A. Three, *tres*—monarchy, *Monarquía*—aristocracy, *Aristocracía*—and, *y*—democracy, *Democracía.*

Q. How many, *cuantas*—kinds, *especies*—of monarchies *de Monarquías*—are there, *hay?*

A. Two, *dos:*—absolute, *absoluta*—and, *y*—limited, *limitada.*

Q. What, *que*—is, *es*—an, *una*—absolute[2], *absoluta*[2]—monarchy[1], *monarquía*[1]?

A. It is, *es*—a, *un*—government[1], *gobierno*[1]—in which, *en el que*—the, *la*—will, *voluntad*—of, *de*—the, *el*—monarch, *Monarca*—is, *es*—law, *ley.*

Q. What is, *que es*—limited[2], *limitado*[2]—monarchy[1], *monarquia*[1]?

A. It is, *es*—a government, *un gobierno*—in which, *en el que*—the power, *el poder*—of the, *del*—sovereign, *Soberano*—is, *está*—limited, *limitado*—by, *por la*—law, *ley.*

Q. What, *que*—is, *es*—aristocracy, *Aristocracía?*

A. It is, *es*—a, *un*—government, *gobierno*—administered, *administrado*—by, *por*—a few, *unos pocos de*—men, *hombres*—styled, *llamados*—the, *la*—nobility, *nobleza.*

Q. What, *que*, is, *es*—republic, *República?*

A. It is, *es*—the government, *el gobierno*—in which, *en que*—the people, *el pueblo*—choose, *elije*—their own, *sus propios*—rulers, *gobernantes*.

LECCION OCTAVA—LESSON EIGHTH.

FROM SPANISH TO ENGLISH.

Gobiernos—Governments.

P. ¿Cuantas formas de gobiernos hay?

Q. How many forms of governments are there?

R. Tres: Monarquía, Aristocracía, y Democracía.

A. Three: monarchy, aristocracy, and democracy.

P. ¿Cuantas especies hay de Monarquías?

Q. How many kinds of monarchies are there?

R. Dos: absoluta y limitada.

A. Two: absolute and limited.

P. ¿Que es una Monarquía absoluta?

Q. What is an absolute monarchy?

R. Es un gobierno en que la voluntad del Monarca es Ley.

A. It is a government in which the will of the monarch is law.

P. ¿Que es Monarquía limitada?

Q. What is a limited monarchy?

R. Es un gobierno en que el poder del Soberano está limitado por la Ley.

A. It is a government in which the power of the sovereign is limited by law.

P. ¿Que es Aristocracía?

Q. What is aristocracy?

R. Es un gobierno administrado por unos pocos de hombres, llamados comunmente la nobleza.

A. It is a government administered by a few men commonly styled the nobility.

P. ¿Que es una República?

Q. What is a republic?

R. Es el gobierno en que el pueblo elije sus propios gobernantes.

A. It is the government in which the people choose their rulers.

Fin de la Leccion octava.
End of the eighth lesson.

NINTH LESSON—*NOVENA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Clouds and Winds, &c.—*Nubes y Vientos, &c.*

Q. What, *que*—are, *son*—the, *las*—clouds, *Nubes?*

A. Fogs, *Nieblas*—or, *ó*—vapours, *vapores*—which, *que*—rise, *se levantan*—from, *de*—the, *le*—sea, *mar*—and, *y* float, *circulan*—in, *en*—the, *le*—air, *aire.*

Q. What height, *á que altura*—are they, *estan*—from, *de*—the earth, *la tierra?*

A. From, *de*—a, *un*—quarter, *cuarto*—of *a, *de*—mile, *milla*—to, *á*—three, *tres*—miles, *millas.*

Q. What, *que*—becomes, *acaece*—of the, *á las*—clouds, *nubes?*

A. They, *ellas*—descend, *bajan*—in, *en*—showers, *lluvias.*

Q. How long is, *cuanto tarda*—light, *la luz*—in, *en*—passing, *pasar*—from, *de*—the, *el*—sun, *Sol*—to, *á*—the, *la*—earth, *tierra?*

A. Eleven, *once*—minutes, *minutos.*

Q. How long, *cuanto*—would it take, *tardaria*—a, *una* —cannon ball, *bala* *de cañon*—to go, *para hacer*—the, *la* —same, *misma*—distance, *distancia?*

A. Twenty, *veinte*—five, *y cinco*—years, *años.*

Q. What, *que*—is, *es*—wind, *Viento?*

A. It is, *es*—air, *aire*—put, *puesto*—in, *en*—motion, *movimiento.*

Q. What, *cual*—is, *es*—the, *la*—velocity, *velocidad*—of, *del*—wind, *Viento?*

A. A gentle breeze, *una Brisa fresca*—move, *corre*—about, *cerca de*—four, *cuatro*—miles, *millas*—an hour, *por hora;* a, *un*—brisk wind, *Viento galeno*—fifteen miles, *quince millas;*—a, *un*—high wind, *Viento fuerte*—thirty, *treinta;*—a, *una*—storm, *Tempestad*—sixty, *sesenta.*

LECCION NOVENA—LESSON NINTH.

FROM SPANISH TO ENGLISH.

Nubes y Vientos—Clouds and Winds.

P. ¿Que cosa son las Nubes?

Q. What are the clouds?

R. Nieblas ó vapores que se elevan del mar y corren por el aire.

A. Fogs or vapours which rise from the sea, and float in the air.

P. ¿A que altura de la tierra se hallan?

Q. How high are they from the earth?

R. De un cuarto, á tres millas.

A. From a quarter of a mile to three miles.

P. ¿Que acaece á las Nubes?

Q. What becomes of the clouds?

R. Que bajan á la tierra convertidas en lluvias.

A. They descend in showers.

P. Cuanto tiempo tarda la luz en pasar desde el Sol á la tierra ?

Q. How long is light in passing from the sun to the earth?

R. Once minutos.

A. Eleven minutes.

P. ¿Cuanto tiempo tardaria una bala de cañon en correr la misma distancia ?

Q. How long would it take a cannon ball to go the same distance ?

R. Veinte y cinco años.

A. Twenty-five years.

P. ¿Que es Viento ?

Q. What is wind?

R. Es el aire puesto en movimiento.

A. It is air put in motion.

P. ¿Cual es la velocidad del Viento?

Q. What is the velocity of wind?

R. Una Brisa fresca, tiene casi la de cuatro millas por hora; un Viento galeno, la de quince millas; un Ventarron la de treinta millas, y una Tempestad la de sesenta millas.

A. A gentle breeze moves about 4 miles an hour; a brisk wind about 15 miles; a high wind 30; a storm 60.

Fin de la Leccion novena.

End of the ninth Lesson.

TENTH LESSON—*DÉCIMA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

The Human Body—*El Cuerpo Humano.*

Q. How many, *cuantos*—bones, *huesos*—are contained, *se contienen*—in the, *en el*—human[2] body,[1] *cuerpo*[1] *humano*[1]?

A. It is, *se*—generally[2] supposed,[1] *supone*[1] *generalmente*[2]—that, *que*—245, *doscientos cuarenta y cinco.*

Q. How many, *cuantos*—are reckoned, *se reconocen*—in the, *en los*—arms, *brazos*—and, *y*—hands, *manos?*

A. Sixty, *sesenta.*

Q. What, *que*—is worthy, *merece*—of notice*, *saberse**—and, *y*—excites, *escita*—our, *nuestra*—admiration, *admiracion*—with, *con*—regard, *respecto*—to the, *á las*—joints, *coyunturas?*

A. That, *que*—a limb, *un miembro*—swings, *se revuelve*—upon, *sobre*—its, *su*—hinge, *muelle*—millions, *millones*—of, *de*—times, *veces*—without, *sin que se*,—wearing out*, *gaste.*

Q. How often, *en cuanto tiempo*—is it supposed, *se supone*—that, *que*—all, *toda*—the, *la*—blood, *sangre*—in, *en*—the, *el*—human[2] body[1], *cuerpo*[1] *humano*[2]—passes,—through, *por*—the, *el*—heart, *corazon?*

A. About, *casi*—once, *una vez*—every, *cada*—four, *cuatro*—minutes, *minutos.*

Q. How much, *cuanto*—iron, *fierro*—does contain, *contiene*—the, *la*—blood, *sangre*—of, *de*—a, *un*—healthy[2] man,[1] *hombre*[1] *sano*[2]?

A. About, *casi*—three, *tres*—ounces, *onzas.*

Q. How much, *cuanto*—air, *aire*—do we inhale, *inspiramos*—in, *en*—24, *veinte y cuatro*—hours, *horas?*

A. Above, *mas de*—70, *setenta*—hogsheads, *barricas*—which, *las que*—would weigh, *pesarian*—50, *cincuenta*—and, *y*—60, *sesenta*—pounds, *libras*.

LECCION DÉCIMA—LESSON TENTH.

FROM SPANISH TO ENGLISH.

El Cuerpo Humano—The Human Body.

P. ¿Cuantos huesos contiene el cuerpo humano?

Q, How many bones are contained in the human body ?

R. Se supone generalmente, que doscientos cuarenta y cinco.

A. It is generally supposed 245.

P. ¿Cuantos se cuentan en los brazos y manos?

Q. How many are reckoned in the arms and hands?

R. Sesenta.

A. Sixty.

P. ¿Que es digno de notarse y de que escite nuestra admiracion respecto á las coyunturas?

Q. What is worthy of notice, and excites our admiration with regard to the joints?

R. Que un miembro se revuelve sobre su muelle un millon de veces sin que se gaste.

A. That a limb swings upon its hinge millions of times without wearing out.

P. ¿En cuanto tiempo se supone que la sangre del cuerpo humano pasa por el corazon?

Q. How often is it supposed that all the blood in the human body passes through the heart?

R. Casi una vez, en cuatro minutos.

A. About once every four minutes.

P. ¿Cuanto fierro contiene la sangre de un hombre robusto?

Q. How much iron does the blood of a healthy man contain?

R. Cerca de tres onzas.

A. About three ounces.

P. ¿Cuanto aire inspiramos en veinte y cuatro horas?

Q. How much air do we inhale in 24 hours?

R. Mas de setenta barricas, que pesarian entre cincuenta y sesenta libras.

A. Above seventy hogsheads, which would weigh between 50 and 60 pounds.

Fin de la Leccion décima.
End of the tenth lesson.

ELEVENTH LESSON—*UNDÉCIMA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Falsehood—*La Mentira.*

Q. What, *que*—is, *es*—lying, *mentir?*

A. Stating, *el referir*—a, *una*—thing, *cosa*—as, *como*—true, *verdad*—which, *que*—we, *nosotros*—know, *sabemos*—to be, *que es*—false, *falsa.*

Q. What, *cual*—is, *es*—the, *la*—most, *mas*—important, *importante*—reason, *razon*—for, *para*—always, *siempre*—speaking, *decir*—the, *la*—truth, *verdad?*

A. The, *la*—Bible, *Bíblia*—says, *dice*—that, *que los**—lying[2] lips[1] *lavios*[1] *mentirosos*[2]—are, *son la**—abomination, *abominacion*—of, *de*—the, *el*—Lord, *Señor*.

Q. What are, *cuales son*—the, *las*—present, *immediatas*—advantages, *ventajas*—of, *de*—always[2] speaking[1], *decir*[1] *siempre*[2]—the, *la*—truth, *verdad?*

A. Thereby, *las** *de** *que por ello*—we obtain, *obtenemos*—the, *la*—confidence, *confianza*—of others, *de otros*.

Q. In what way, *en que forma*—will be found, *se hallará*—the habit, *la costumbre*—of, *de*—lying, *mentir*—inconvenient, *desventajosa ?*

A. Because, *en** *que**—one, *una*—lie, *mentira*—needs, *necesita*—many, *de** *muchas*—more, *mas*—to, *para*—make it, *hacerla*—good, *buena;*—and, *y*—the, *el*—liar, *méntiroso*—will be, *estará*—in danger, *en peligro*—of, *de*—contradicting, *contradecir*—at, *en*—one, *un*—time, *tiempo*—what, *lo que*—he* said, *dijo*—at, *en*—another, *otro*—time, *tiempo*.

Q. What, *cual*—will be, *será*—the, *la*—consequence, *consecuencia*—of, *de*—lying, *mentir*—about, *por*—trifles, *frioleras?*

A. That, *que*—we* shall be disposed, *estaremos dispuestos*—to utter, *á proferir*—falsehoods, *embustes*—on, *en*—important, *importantes*—occasions, *ocasiones*.

LECCION UNDÉCIMA—LESSON ELEVENTH.

FROM SPANISH TO ENGLISH.

La Mentira—Falsehood.

P. ¿Que es mentir?

Q. What is lying?

R. El ecsponer como verdadero lo que sabemos ser falso.

A. Stating a thing to be true which we know to be false.

P. ¿Cual es la razon mas importante para hablar siempre la verdad?

Q. What is the most important reason for always speaking the truth?

R. La Biblia dice, que los labios mentirosos son la abominacion del Señor.

A. The Bible says, "lying lips are an abomination to the Lord."

P. ¿Cuales son las inmediatas ventajas de hablar siempre la verdad?

Q. What are some of the immediate advantages of speaking the truth?

R. El obtener por ello la confianza de otros.

A. To obtain thereby the confidence of others.

P. ¿De que modo será deventajosa la costumbre de mentir?

Q. In what way will the habit of lying be inconvenient?

R. En que una mentira necesita de muchas mas para hacerla buena; y por esto se verá el mentirosos en peligro de contradecir en un tiempo, lo que dijo en otro.

A. Because a lie needs many more to make it good; and the liar will be in danger of contradicting at one time, what he said at another.

P. ¿Cual será la consecuencia de mentir sobre frioleras?

Q. What will be the consequence of lying about trifles?

R. Que estarémos dispuestos á producir falsedades en ocasiones de importancia.

A. That we shall be disposed to utter falsehoods on important occasions.

Fin de la Leccion undécima.

End of the eleventh lesson.

SECTION SECOND—SECCION SEGUNDA.

FIRST LESSON—PRIMERA LECCION.

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Maxims—*Mácsimas.*

Determine, *determinad*—that, *que*—you will be, *sereis*—something, *algo;*—and, *y*—you shall be, *sereis*—something, *algo.*

I* cannot, *no puedo*—do it, *hacerlo*—never, *nunca*—accomplished, *concluyó*—any thing, *nada.* I will try, *lo intentaré*—has, *ha*—wrought, *producido*—wonders, *maravillas.*

Men, *los** *hombres*—repent, *se arrepienten*—ten, *diez*—times, *veces*—for having spoken, *de haber hablado*—for, *por*—once, *una vez*—that, *que*—they repent, *se arrepienten*—for having kept, *de haber guardado*—silence, *silencio.*

Better, *mejor es**—consider, *pensar*—for, *por*—an hour, *una hora*—than, *que*—repent, *arrepientirse*—for, *por*—a year, *un año.*

To learn, *para aprender*—to talk, *á hablar*—well, *bien*,—first, *primeramente*—learn, *aprende*—to hear, *á oir.*

Nothing, *nada*—is, *es*—of any[2] value,[1] *de valor*[1] *alguno*[2]—to you, *para ti*—that, *de lo que*—you make, *haces*—bad use of, *mal uso.*

To render, *devolver*—good, *bien*—for evil, *par mal*—is, *es*—God-like, *asemejarse á Dios.* To render, *devolver*—

good, *bien*—for, *por*—good, *bien*—man-like, *es de hombres*. To render, *devolver*—evil, *mal*—for, *por*—evil, *mal*—is, *es*—beast-like, *asemejarse á las bestias*. To render, *devolver*—evil, *mal*—for good, *por bien*—is, *es*—devil-like, *asemejarse al diablo*.

Love, *ama*—your, *á* tu*—fellow-creature, *prójimo*—though, *aunque*—vicious, *vicioso*. Hate, *aborrece*—vice, *el* vicio*—in, *en*—the friend, *el amigo*—you love, *que amas*—the most, *mas*.

Make a slow[2] answer[1], *da una respuesta*[1] *detenida*[2]—to, *á*—a hasty, *una precipitada*—question, *cuestion*.

He that, *él que*—speaks, *habla*—ill, *mal*—of others, *de otros*—burns, *quema*—his own, *su propia*—tongue, *lengua*.

A philosopher, *un filósofo*—having been asked, *habiendo sido preguntado*—by what, *porque*—means, *medios*—he had, *habia*—acquired, *adquirido*—so much, *tanto*—knowledge, *saber*—" By, *por*—not being, *no haber sido*—prevented, *estorvado*—by, *por la**—pride, *soberbia*—from, *de*—asking, *hacer*—questions, *preguntas*—when, *cuando*—I was, *era*—ignorant, *ignorante*."

The less, *lo menos*—a man[2] sleeps,[1] *que duerma*[1] *un hombre*[2]—the more, *eso mas*—he* lives, *vive*.

My palace, *mi palacio*—and, *y*—my ears, *mis oidos*—said, *decia*—Hiero, *Hiero*—king, *Rey*—of Syracuse, *de Siracusa*—are, *estan*—always, *siempre*—open, *abiertos*—to those, *para aquellos*—who, *que*—will speak, *hablaren*,—to* me, *me*—in the, *en el*—language, *idioma*—of truth, *de la verdad*—without, *sin*—disguise, *disfraz*—and, *y*—in, *en*—the tune, *el tono*—of frankness, *de la franqueza*.

Sincerity, *la sinceridad*—is like, *se parece*—travelling, *al viajar*—in, *en*—a, *un*—plain beaten, *allanado*—road, *camino*—which, *que*—commonly, *comunmente*—brings, *conduce*—a man, *al* hombre*—to, *al*—the, *el*—end, *fin*—of, *de*—his, *su*—journey, *jornada*—than, *mejor que*—by, *por*—

ways, *veredas*—in which, *en las que*—men, *los hombres*—often, *amenudo*—lose themselves, *se pierden.*

SECOND LESSON—*SEGUNDA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Miscellany—*Misceláneas.*

Xenocrates, *Xenócrates*—was, *fué*—a man, *un hombre*—of that, *de tal*—truth, *verdad*—and, *y*—fidelity, *fidelidad*—that, *que*—the, *los*—Athenians, *Atenienses*—gave[2] him,[1] *le*[1] *concedieron*[2]—this, *este*—privilege, *privilegio;*—that, *que*—his, *su*—evidence, *testimonio*—should be, *fuese*—lawful, *legal*—without, *sin*—swearing, *jurar.*—And, *y*—it was said, *se decia*—of Fabricius, *de Fabricio*—that, *que*—a man, *un hombre*—might, *podria*—as well, *mas bien*—attempt, *intentar*—to turn, *separar*—the sun, *al Sol*—out of, *fuera de*—its course, *su carrera*—as, *que*—to bring him, *compelerlo*—to tell, *á decir*—a falsehood, *una falsedad,*—or do, *ó cometer*—a base, *una baja*—or, *ó*—a, *una*—dishonest, *desonesta*—action, *accion.*

Truth, *la verdad,*—in the words, *segun las palabras*—of, *de*—La Bruyere, *La Bruyere,*—is, *es*—the sun, *el Sol*—of, *de*—intelligence, *intelijencia;*—and, *y*—in the hands, *en los manos*—of, *de*—the weak, *el débil*—and, *y*—simple, *sencillo*—frequently, *frecuentemente*—defeats, *desbarata*—the plans, *los planes,*—or, *ó*—disarms, *desarma*—the, *la*—anger, *ira*—of, *de*—the powerful, *el poderoso*—and, *y del**—learned, *sabio.*—One, *una*—lie, *mentira*—requires, *necesita*—a thousand, *mil*—to, *para*—support it, *sostenerla.* A single, *una sola*—truth, *verdad*—stands, *se sostiene*—firmly, *firmemente*—without, *sin*—assistance, *ayuda;*—and,

y—that, *eso*—whether, *aunque*—the lips, *los lábios*—which, *que*—utter it, *la articulen*—are, *sean**—those of, *los de*—the peasant, *el trabajador*—or, *ó*—the prince, *del principe*—the, *del*—school[2] boy[1], *niño*[1] *de la escuela*[2]—or, *ó*—the sage, *del sabio*.

THIRD LESSON—*TERCERA LECCION*.

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Every, *cada*—virtue, *virtud*—gives, *da*—a man, *al hombre*—a, *un*—degree, *grado*—of, *de*—felicity, *felicidad*—in, *en*—some, *algun*—kind, *modo*. Honesty, *la** *honradez*,—gives, *da*—a man, *al hombre*—good, *buena*—report, *fama:*—justice, *la** *justicia*,—estimation, *estimacion:*—*prudence*, *la** *prudencia*—respect, *respeto:*—curtesy, *la** *cortesia*—and, *y*—liberality, *liberalidad*—affection, *amistad:*—temperance, *la templanza*—gives, *da*—health, *salud:*—fortitude, *la fortaleza*—a quiet[2] mind[1], *un animo*[1] *tranquilo*[2]— and, *y*—not, *no*—to be moved, *alterable*—by, *por*—any[2] adversity,[1] *adversidad*[1] *alguna*[2].

When, *cuando*—they* invited, *convidaron*—Numa, *á Numa*,—says, *dice*—Dion, *Dion*—to the, *para la*—sovereignty, *soberania;*—he, *él*—for, *por*—some, *algun*—time, *tiempo*—refused[2] it[1], *la*[1] *reusó*[2]—and, *y*—persisted, *persistió*—long, *mucho*—in his, *en su*—resolution, *resolucion*—not, *de** *no*—to accept, *aceptar*—the invitation, *la invitacion*. But, *pero*—at the, *á la*—pressing, *obligatória*—instance, *instancia*—of his, *de sus*—brothers, *hermanos*—who would not, *que no*—suffer him, *le permitian*—to reject, *despreciar*—the, *la*—offer, *oferta*—of, *de*—so great, *tan grande*—an* honour, *honor*—he, *él*—condescended, *condescendió*—to be, *en ser*—a* king, *Rey*. As soon as*

luego que—the, *los*—Romans, *Romanos*—were, *estubieron*—informed, *informados*—of all, *de todo*—this, *esto*—by, *por*—the, *los*—embassadors, *embajadores*—they* conceived, *concibieron*—a great, *una grande*—affection, *aficion*—for him, *por él*—before, *antes que**—they *ellos*—saw[2] him[1], *le*[1] *vieran*[2];—esteeming, *reputando*—it, *esto*—a sufficient, *un suficiénte*—argument, *argumento*—of, *de*—his, *su*—wisdom, *sabiduria*,—that, *que*—while, *mientras*—others, *otros*—valued, *valuaban*—royalty, *la dignidad** *real*—beyond, *mas allá de toda*—measure, *medida*,—he alone, *él solo*—despised[2] it,[1] *la*[1] *despreciaba*[2]—as, *como*—a thing, *una cosa*—of, *de*—small, *pequeño*—value, *valor*—and, *y*—unworthy, *indigna*—of, *de*—his, *su*—attention, *atencion*.—And, *y*—when, *cuando*—he, *él*—approached, *se acercó*—the city, *á la cuidad*,—they, *ellos*—met him, *lo recibieron*—upon, *en*—the road, *el camino*—and, *y*—with, *con*—great, *grande*—applause, *aplauso*—salutations, *enhorabuenas*—and, *y*—other, *otros*—honours, *honores*—conducted, *condujeron*[2]—him, *le*[1]—to Rome, *á Roma*.

FOURTH LESSON—*CUARTA LECCION*.

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Julius Drusus, *Julio Druso*—a tribune, *un tribuno*—of the, *del*—people, *pueblo*—lived, *vivia*—in[1] a very[3] public[4] part,[2] *en*[1] *una parte*[2] *mui*[3] *publica*[4]—of, *de*—Rome, *Roma*;—and, *y*—his, *sus*—neighbours, *vecinos*—without, *sin*—any, *alguna*—difficulty, *dificultad*—might see, *podian ver*—what, *lo que*—was going forward, *pasaba*,—in most, *en los mas*—of the, *de los*—apartments, *aposentos*—of his, *de su*—house, *casa*.—One day, *un dia*—a, *un*—workman, *artesano*—of, *de*—much, *mucho*—skill, *conocimiento*—came,

fué—to him, *a él*,—and said, *y le** *dijo*—that, *que*—for, *por*—five, *cinco*—talents, *talentos*—he would alter, *alteraria*—the house, *la casa*—in such, *en tal*—a* manner, *manera*—as to make, *que haria*—impossible, *imposible*—for the most prying eye, *aun al ojo mas avizor*—to look, *el ver*—into, *dentro*—any[2] part[1], *de** *parte*[1] *alguna*[2]—of it, *de ella*.—I, *yo*—would give, *daria*—you, *a** *usted*—ten, *diez*—talents, *talentos*—said Drusus, *dijo Druso*,—if you, *si usted*—could so arrange it, *la pudiese arreglar de modo**—that, *que*—every, *cada*—room, *aposento*—and corner, *y rincon*—might be, *estubiese*—open, *abierto*—to[1] public[3] inspection,[3] *á la*[1] *inspeccion*[2] *pública*[3]:—I had rather, *yo quisiera mejor*—my neighbours, *que** *mis vecinos*—might know, *pudiesen saber*—that, *que*—my, *mis*—actions, *acciones*—were, *estan*—above, *fuera de*—suspicion, *sospecha*—from their own, *por su propia*—observation, *observacion*—than, *que*—from[1] common report[2], *por*[1] *dicho*[2] *público*.

FIFTH LESSON—QUINTA LECCION.

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Pigalle, *Pigalle*—the, *el*—celebrated, *célebre*—artist, *artista*,—was, *fué*—a man, *un hombre*—of, *de*—great, *mucha*—humanity, *caridad*. Intending, *pensando*—on a particular, *en cierta*—occasion, *ocasion*—to make, *hacer*—a journey, *un viaje*—from, *de*—Lyons, *Leon*—to Paris, *a París*—he, *él*—laid by, *puso aparte*—twelve, *doce*—louis, *luises*—d'ors, *de oro*—to defray, *para costear*—his, *su*—expenses, *gastos*. But, *pero*—a little, *un poco*—before, *antes*—the, *del*—time, *tiempo*—proposed, *que** *se habia** *propuesto*—for, *para*—his, *su*—voyage, *viaje*,—he* observed, *observó*—a man, *á un hombre*—walking, *que** *caminaba*

—with, *con*—strong[2] marks[1], *señales*[1] *evidentes*[2]—of, *de*—deep felt*, *profundo*—sorrow, *dolor*—in his, *en su*—countenance, *semblate*—and, *y*—deportment, *manejo*.

Pigalle,[2] *Pigalle*[2]—impelled[1], *impelido*[1]—by the, *por los*—feelings, *sentimientos*—of a, *de un*—benevolent, *benevolente*—heart, *corazon*—accosted him, *le dirijió la palabra*—and, *y*—inquired, *le** *preguntó*—with, *con*—much, *mucha*—tenderness, *terneza*—whether, *si acaso*—it was, *estaba*—in his power, *en su poder*—to afford him, *el** *prestarle*—any, *algun*—relief, *alivio*. The stranger, *el estranjero*—impressed, *impresionado*—with, *por*—the manner, *el modo*—of this, *de este*—friendly, *cariñoso*—address, *complimiento*—did not, *no*—hesitate, *vaciló*—to lay open, *en patentizarle*—his, *su*—distressed, *desgraciada*—situation, *situacion*.

For want, *por falta*—of, *de*—ten, *diez*—louis d'ors, *luises de oro*—said, *dijo*—he, *él*—I, *yo*—must be, *he de ser*—dragged, *arrastrado*—this evening, *esta tarde*—to a, *á un*—dungeon, *calabozo;*—and be, *y he de ser*—separated, *separado*—from, *de*—a tender, *una tierna*—wife, *esposa*—and, *y*—a, *una*—numerous, *numerosa*—family, *familia*. Do you want, *no necita usted*—no more, *mas?*—exclaimed, *esclamó*—the humane, *el caritativo*—artist, *artista*.—Come[1] along[1], *venid*[1]—with me, *conmigó*—I have, *yo tengo*—twelve, *doce*—louis, *luises*—d'ors, *de oro*—in, *en*—my, *mi*—trunk, *baúl;*—and, *y*—they, *ellos*—are, *estan*—all, *todos*—at, *á*—your[1] service[2], *vuestro*[1] *servicio*[2].

The next day, *al dia siguiente*—a friend, *un amigo*—of Pegalle*, *de Pegalle*—met[2] him[1], *le*[1] *encontró*[2]*;*—and, *y*—inquired, *le** *preguntó*—whether it was, *si era*—true, *cierto*—*que*, that—he had, *habia*,—as was, *segun*—publicly, *públicamente*—reported, *corría*—relieved, *aliviado*—very, *mui*—opportunely, *oportunamente*—a poor, *á un pobre*—man, *hombre*—and, *y*—his family, *su familia*—from the, *de la*—greatest, *mayor*—distress, *desgracia*. Ah, my[2] friend![1],

¡ah amigo[1] *mio*[2]*!*—said, *dijo*—Pigalle, *Pigalle*—what, *que*—a* delicious, *deliciosa*—supper, *cena*—did I make, *hice*—last night, *anoche*—upon, *con*—bread, *pan*—and, *y*—cheese, *queso*—with, *con*—a family, *una familia*—whose, *cuyas*—tears, *lágrimas*—of, *de*—gratitude, *gratitud*—marked, *demostraron*—the, *las*—goodness, *bondades*—of, *de*—their, *sus*—hearts, *corazones;*—and who, *y que*—blessed[2] me[1], *me*[1] *bendijeron*[2]—at every, *á cada*—mouthful, *bocado*—they ate, *que** *comieron.*

Who is, *quien es*—this, *esta*—beautiful, *hermosa*—virgin, *virjen*—that, *que*—approaches, *se** *acerca*,—clothed, *vestida*—in, *con*—a, *una*—robe, *túnica*—of, *de*—light[2] green[1], *verde*[1] *claro*[2]*?* She, *ella*—has, *tiene*—a garland, *una guirnalda*—of, *de*—flowers, *flores*—on, *sobre*—her, *su*—head, *cabeza*,—and, *y*—flowers[2] spring[1], *salen*[1] *flores*[2]—wherever, *en donde*—she, *ella*—sets, *pone*—her, *su*—foot, *pie.* The, *la*—snow, *nieve*—which, *que*—covered, *cubria*—the, *los*—fields, *campos*,—and, *y*—the, *el*—ice, *yelo*—which was, *que habia*—in, *en*—the, *los*—rivers, *rios*—melt away, *se derriten*—when, *cuando*—she, *ella*—breathes, *respira*—upon, *sobre*—them, *ellos.*

The young* lambs, *los corderitos*—frisk, *triscan*—about her, *al rededor de ella*,—and, *y*—the birds, *los pájaros*—warble, *trinan*—with, *con*—their, *sus*—little, *pequeñas*—throats, *gargantas*—to, *para*—welcome, *saludar*—her coming, *su llegada*—and, *y*—when, *cuando*—they, *ellos*—see her, *la ven*,—they* begin, *empiezan*—to choose, *á escojer*—their, *sus*—mates, *parejas*,—and, *y*—to, *á*—build, *fabricar*—their, *sus*—nests, *nidos.* Youths, *jóvenes*—and, *y*—maidens, *muchachas*,—have you, *habeis*—seen, *visto*—this, *esta*—beautiful, *hermosisima*—virgin, *virjen?*—Who is she? *quien es?*—What, *cual*—is, *es*—her, *su*—name, *nombre?*

SIXTH LESSON—*SECSTA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

When, *cuando*—Lord Russell, *el** *Lord Russell*—mounted, *subió*—the scaffold, *al tablado*—on which, *sobre el que*—he was to be, *debia ser*—executed, *ajusticiado*—he drew, *sacó*—his, *su*—watch, *relox*—from, *de*—his, *su*—pocket, *bolsillo*—and, *y*—handing it, *dandoselo*—to, *al*—Dr. Burnet, *Doctor Burnet*—who, *que*—attended him[1], *que lo*[1] *atendia*—on the, *en la*—melancholy, *melancólica*—occasion, *ocasion*—observed[2] to him[1], *le*[1] *dijo*[2]—"Take, *tomad*—my, *mi*—time piece, *relox;*—it may be, *puede seros*—of service[2] to you, *de alguna utilidad;*[2]—I have no longer, *yo no tengo por mas tiempo*—occasion, *necessidad*—for it, *de él;*—my, *mis*—thoughts, *pensamientos*—are, *estan*—now, *aóra*—fixed, *fijos*—upon, *en la*—eternity, *eternidad.*

The sultan Mahmud, *el Sultan Mahmud*—was, *era*—very, *mui*—ugly, *feo*—in his, *en su*—personal appearance, *persona;* and, *y*—one day, *un dia*,—when, *que*—his, *su*—grand, *gran*—vizier, *Visír*—remarked, *le habló*—upon, *sobre*—his* being, *estar*—extremely, *sumamente*—sad, *triste*—and, *y*—melancholy, *melancólico*,—the, *el*—monarch, *Monarca*—answered, *respondió:*—" I have, *he*—always,[2] *siempre*[2]—heard,[1] *oido*,[1]—that, *que*—the, *el*—countenance, *semblante*—of, *de*—a, *un*—prince, *principe*—should impart *debe producir*—joy, *gozo*—to his, *á sus*—subjects, *vasallos*,—and, *y*—I am, *estoy*—surprised, *sorprenido*—that, *que*—mine, *el mio*—which is, *que es*—so, *tan*—deformed, *feo*—does not, *no*—disgust, *disguste*—their, *su*—sight, *vista.*" " Sire, *señor*—replied, *contestó*—the minister, *el ministro*,—the worth, *el mérito*—of, *de*—a human[2] being[1], *un ser*[1] *racional*[2]—does* not, *no*—consist, *consiste*—in the, *en*

la—regularity, *regularidad*—of his, *de sus*—features, *facsiones*—or in the, *ó en la*—symmetry, *simetría*—of, *de*—his, form, *de su cuerpo.* Virtue, *la* virtud*—and, *y*—the qualities, *las cualidades*—of, *de*—the mind, *el entendimiento*—are *son*—the true, *los verdaderos*—sources, *manantiales*—of beauty, *de la hermosura.* Among, *entre*—your, *vuestros*—numerous, *numerosos*—subjects, *vasallos*—there is not, *no hai*—one, *uno*—who remarks upon, *que haga reflecsiones*—or, *ó que**—observes, *repare*—your features, *en* vuestras facsiones;*—but, *pero*—your manners, *vuestras costumbres*—and, *y*—your virtues, *vuestras virtudes*—are noticed, *son consideradas*—by, *por*—all of them, *todos ellos.*

When, *cuando*—the cruelties, *las crueldades*—of Nero, *de Neron*—the tyrant, *el tirano*—of Rome, *de Roma*—and, *y*—the disgrace, *la afrenta*—of, *de las*—human, *humana*—nature, *naturaleza*,—had rendered him, *lo hicieron*—odious, *odioso*—to all, *á todas*—classes, *las* clases*—of his, *de sus*—subjects, *vasallos*,—a[2] conspiracy[3] was[1] formed,[1] *se*[1] *formó*[1] *una*[2] *conspiracion*[3]—to destroy him, *para destruirlo*,—and, *y*—elevate, *elevar*—Piso, *á* Pison*,—a man, *un hombre*—of great, *de gran*—worth, *mérito*—and, *y*—popularity, *popularidad*—to the station, *á la dignidad*—of, *de*—emperor, *Emperador.* The, *la*—sublime, *sublime*—virtue, *virtud*—of Piso, *de Pison*—was then, *fué entonces*—the cause, *la causa*—of, *de*—his own, *su propia*—destruction, *destruccion.* Nero, *Neron*—was constantly, *tenia constantemente*—in* the habit, *la costumbre*—of visiting, *de visitar*—a, *una*—country[2] seat[1], *casa*[1] *de campo*[2]—belonging, *perteneciente*—to Piso, *á Pison*—without, *sin*—his usual, *su acostumbrado*—train, *aparato*—of guards, *de guardias*—attended, *seguido*—only, *solamente*—by, *por*—a few, *unos pocos*—courtiers, *cortesanos*,—and, *y*—sometimes, *alguna veces*—even, *hasta*—alone, *solo.* On one, *en una*—of these, *de estas*—visits, *visitas*—it was proposed, *se*

propuso—that, *que*—he should be, *el fuese*—assassinated, *asesinado*—which, *lo que*—would not have been, *no hubiera sido*—at all, *de modo alguno*—difficult, *dificil*—of execution, *en* su* ejecucion.* But Piso, *pero Pison*—refused, *reusó*—to permit, *el permitir*—the, *á los*—conspirators, *conspiradores*—to carry, *el llevar*—their, *sus*—plans into execution, *á* efecto*.* "Nero," *Neron*—he said, *dijo él*—"visits me, *me visita*—in perfect, *en perfecta*—confidence, *confianza;*—he relies, *el descansa*—on my, *en mi*—good, *buena*—faith, *fe*—and, *y*—loyalty, *lealtad;*—I am, *yo soy*—perhaps, *acaso*—the, *el*—only one, *único*—of his, *de sus*—subjects, *vasallos*—that, *que*—he trusts, *el fia;*—and, *y*—although, *aunque*—I[1] join, *me*[1] *uno*—you, *á* vosotros*—in considering him[1], *en considerarlo*[1]—the tyrant, *el tirano*—of my, *de mi*—country, *patria;*—the[1] crown[3] itself,[2] *la*[1] *misma*[2] *corona*[3],—and, *y*—all the, *todos los*—honours, *honores*—which, *que*—accompany, *acompañan*—its possession, *su posesion*—shall not tempt[2] me,[1] *no me*[1] *tentarán*[2]—to violate, *á violar*—the laws, *las leyes*—of hospitality, *de hospitalidad,*—or break, *ó a* destruir*—the confidence, *la confianza*—which, *que*—is reposed, *está puesta*—in me, *en mí.* If, *si*—you would destroy, *quisieseis destruir*—Nero, *á* Neron,*—seek, *buscad*—another, *otro*—spot, *lugar,*—and, *y*—make, *haced*—use, *uso*—of another, *de otro*—agent, *agente.*" The, *los*—conspirators, *conspiradores*—were, *fueron*—subsequently, *subsecuentemente*—discovered, *descubiertos*—and, *y*—death, *la* muerte*—became, *fué*—the, *el*—reward, *premio*—of[1] Piso's[5] integrity[2] and[3] virtue,[4] *de la*[1] *integridad*[2] *y*[3] *virtud*[4] *de Pison.*[5]

SEVENTH LESSON—*SEPTIMA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

The Eagle and the Fox.

El Aguila y la Zorra.

An, *un*—eagle, *Aguila*—that, *que*—had, *tenia*—young[1] ones[1], *pollos*,[1]—searching,* *buzcando*—something, *algo*—to feed[1] them, *conque alimentarlos*[1]—happened, *dió la casualidad que**—to spy, *descubrió*—a, *un*—fox's cub, *zorrito*—basking itself, *calentandose*—abroad, *afuera*—in the sun, *al sol.* She, *el Aguila**—made a stoop, *se dejó caer*—and, *y*—trussed it, *lo agarró*—immediately, *inmediatamente;*—but, *pero*—before, *antes que**—she* had carried it, *lo tubiese*—off, *arriba*—the, *la*—old fox, *anciana Zorra*—coming home,* *que volvia á su madriguera**—implored her, *le rogó*—with tears, *con lágrimas*—in her, *en sus*—eyes, *ojos*—to spare, *que la delvoviese*—her cub, *su cachorro*—and pity, *y compadeciese*—the, *la*—distress, *angustia*—of, *de*—a poor, *una pobre*—fond, *amente*—mother, *madre*—who should think, *que consideraria*—no affliction, *no haber* afliccion*—so great, *tan grande*—as that of, *como la de*—losing, *perder*—her, *su*—child, *hijo.* The eagle, *el Aguila*—whose, *cuyo*—nest, *nido*—was up, *estaba sobre*—a very high, *un mui alto*—tree, *árbol*,—thought herself,[1] *se*[1] *imaginó*—secure[2] enough[1], *bastante*[1] *segura*[2]—from, *de*—all, *todos*—projects, *los* projectos*—of revenge, *de venganza*,—and so, *y asi*—bore away, *llebó*—the cub, *el cachorro*—to her, *á sus*—young[1] ones[1], *pollos*[1]—without, *sin*—showing, *mostrar*—any, *ninguna*—regard, *atencion*—to the, *á las*—supplications, *súplicas*—of the, *de la*—fox, *Zorra.* But, *pero*—that, *aquel*—subtle, *astuto*—creature,

animal,—highly, *altamente*—incensed, *ofendida*—at this, *de esta*—outrageous, *maligna*—barbarity, *barbaridad*,—ran, *corrió*—to, *á*—an altar, *un altar*—where, *en el que*—some, *algunas*—country[2] people,[1] *gentes*[1] *del campo*[2]—had been, *habian estado*—sacrificing, *sacrificando*—a kid, *un cabrito*—in an open[2] field,[1] *en un prado*[1] *abierto*[2]—and, *y*—catching, *cojiendo*—up,* *de** *él*—a firebrand, *un tizon encendido*—in her mouth, *en su boca*—made towards, *se encaminó ácia*—the tree, *el árbol*—where, *en donde*—the eagle's nest,[1] *el nido*[1] *del Aguila*—was, *estaba*,—with, *con*—a, *una*—resolution, *resolucion*—of revenge, *de venganza*. She[3] had[2] scarce[1], *apenas*[1] *habia*[2] *ella*[3]—ascended, *subido*—the first, *las primeras*—branches, *ramas*,—when, *cuando*—the eagle, *el Aguila*—terrified, *terrificada*—with, *con*—the approaching, *la cercana*—ruin, *ruina*—of herself, *de ella*—and, *y su**—family, *familia*,—begged, *imploró*—of the, *de la*—fox, *Zorra*—to desist,[5] *que desistiese*—from her, *de su*—intent, *intento*,—and, *y*—with, *con*—much, *mucha*—submission, *sumision*—returned her, *la devolvió*—the cub, *el cachorro*—again, *otra vez*—safe, *salvo*—and, *y*—sound, *sano*.

☞This, *esta*—fable, *fábula*—teaches, *enseña*—the powerful, *al poderoso*—and proud, *al soberbio*—and him, *y á aquel*—who, *que*—occupies, *ocupa*—an, *una*—elevated, *elevada*—station, *situacion*—not to, *el no hacer*—harm, *daño*—or, *ó*—prejudice, *perjudicar*—the unhappy, *al desgraciado*—or, *ó*—weak, *débil;*—because, *porque*—vengeance, *la venganza*—is to be, *debe*—dreaded, *temerse*—even, *aun*—on the most, *del mas*—insignificant, *insignificante*—enemy, *enemigo*—and, *y*—perhaps, *acaso*—may take effect, *puede tener efecto*—in the moment, *en el momento*—of their, *de su*—greatest, *mayor*—elevation, *elevacion*—and pride, *y soberbia*.

The Dog and the Shadow.

El Perro y la Sombra.

A dog[2], *un perro*[2]--crossing[1], *cruzando*[1]--a little, *un pequeño*—rivulet, *riachuelo*—with, *con*—a piece, *un pedazo*—of flesh, *de carne*—in his, *en su*—mouth, *boca*—saw, *vió*—his, *su*—shadow, *sombra*—represented, *representada*—in the, *en el*—clear, *claro*—mirror, *espejo*—of the, *de la*—limpid, *cristalina*—stream, *corriente;*—and, *y*—believing, *creyendo*—it was, *que era*—another, *otro*—dog, *perro*—that, *que*—was carrying, *llevaba*—another, *otro*—piece, *pedazo*—of, *de*—flesh, *carne*—he, *él*—could* not* forbear,* *no* pudo* menos* que**—catching at it, *hacer* por cojerlo*—but, *pero*—was, *estuvo*—so far, *tan distante*—from, *de*—getting, *lograr*—any thing, *algo*—by, *por*—his, *su*—greedy, *ambicioso*—design, *intento*—that, *que*—he dropt, *dejó caer* the, *el*—piece, *pedazo*—he* had, *que* tenia*—in his, *en su*—mouth, *boca*—which, *el cual*—immediately, *inmediatamente*—sunk,* *cayó,**—to the, *al*—bottom, *fondo*,—and, *y*—was, *fué*—irrecoverably, *irrecuperablemente*—lost, *perdido*.

☞He, *aquel*—that, *que*—catches, *coje*—at* more, *mas*—than, *de lo que*—belongs[2] to[1] him,[1] *le pertenece*,[2]—justly, *justamente*—deserves, *merece*—to lose, *perder*—what, *lo que*—he* has, *tiene*.

EIGHTH LESSON—*OCTAVA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Jupiter and the Camel.

Jupiter y el Camello.

The camel, *el Camello*—presented, *presentó*—a, *un*—petition, *memorial*—to, *á*—Jupiter, *Jupiter*—complaining, *quejándose*—of the, *de la*—hardship, *desventura*—of, *de*—

his, *su*—case, *situacion**—in, *en*—not, *no*—having, *tener*—like, *como los**—bulls, *toros*—and, *y*—other, *otros*—creatures, *animales*—horns, *cuernos*—or, *ó*—any, *algunas*—weapons, *armas*—of, *de*—defence, *defensa*—to, *para*—protect, *defenderse*—himself, *á si mismo*—from, *de*—the, *los*—attacks, *ataques*—of, *de*—his, *sus*—enemies, *enemigos;*—and, *y*—praying, *rogando*—that, *que*—relief[3] might* be[2] given[2], him,[1] *se le*[1] *diese*[2] *consuelo*[3]—as might be, *segun se*—thought, *creyera*—most, *mas*—expedient, *apróposito.* Jupiter, *Jupiter*—could not help, *no pudo menos*—smiling, *que* sonreirse*—at the, *á la*—impertinent, *impertinente*—address, *peticion*—of, *de*—the great, *la gran*—silly, *simplisima*—beast, *bestia;*—but, *pero*—however, *sinembargo*—rejected, *desechó*—the, *la*—petition, *súplica,*—and, *y*—told[2] him,[1] *le*[1] *dijo*[2]—that, *que*—so* far, *lejos*—from, *de*—granting, *acceder á**—his, *su*—unreasonable, *discabellada*—request, *pretencion*—henceforwards, *de allí en adelante*—he* would take care, *cuidaria*—his[1] ears,[2] *de* que* *sus*[1] *orejas*[2]—should[1] be[1] shortened,[2] *sele*[1] *acortasen*[2]—as, *como*—a, *un*—punishment, *castigo*—for his, *por su*—presumptuous, *presuntuosa*—importunity, *importunidad.*

☞The moral, *la moral*—of, *de*—this, *esta*—fable, *fábula*—teaches[2] us,[1] *nos*[1] *enseña*[2]—that, *que*—many, *muchas*—ambitious,[2] *ambiciosas*[2]—persons,[1] *personas*[2]—who, *que*—ask, *píden*—of* God, *á* Dios*—more, *mas*—than, *de lo que*—they* have, *tienen*—usually* lose, *suelen* perder*—through, *por*—their, *su*—covetous, *codiciosos*—desires, *deseos*—a, *una*—part, *parte*—of, *de*—that, *lo que*—they possess, *poseen.*

The Raven and the Serpent.

El Cuervo y la Serpiente.

A hungry[3], *un hambriento*[3]—raven[4], *Cuervo*[4]—flying,[1] *volando*[1]—about[2], *en jiros*[2]—in quest, *en busca*—of his, *de su*—

prey, *presa*,—saw, *vió*—a serpent, *á una serpiente*—basking himself, *calentandose*—upon, *sobre*—the side, *la ladera* —of a[2] sunny[3] bank,[1] *de un ribazo*[1] *en que*[2] *daba el sol*[3]: —down he[1] soused, *se*[1] *tiró violentamente*—upon him, *sobre ella**—and, *y*—seized him, *la cojió*—with, *con*—his, *su*—crooked, *encorvado*—beak, *pico*—in* order* to,* *para**—devour him, *devorarla;*—but, *pero*—the serpent, *la serpiente*—writhing, *retorciendose*—to and fro, *de un lado á otro*—with, *con*—the pain, *el dolor*,—bit, *mordió*—the raven, *al Cuervo*—again, *en desquite*—with, *con*—his venomous, *sus venenosos*—teeth, *dientes*—to such, *en tal*—a* degree, *grado*,—that, *que*—he* could not, *no pudo*—survive it, *sobrevivir á ello.* The raven, *el Cuervo*—in the, *en las* —agonies, *agonías*—of death, *de la muerte*,—is said, *se ha dicho*—to have, *haber*—confessed, *confesado*—that, *que*—this[2], *este*[2]—judgment[3], *castigo*[3]*—happened to him, *le sobrevino*[1]—justly, *justamente;*— since, *desde que*—he* had attempted, *intentó*—to satisfy, *saciar*—his craving, *su desordenado* —appetite, *apetito*—at the expense, *en menoscabo*—of, *del*—another's[2] welfare,[1] *bien*[1]*-estar de otro*[2].

☞They, *á aquellos*—who, *que*—are, *son*—of, *de*—a[1] ravenous,[3] *un*[1] *voraz*[3]—greedy, *y** *ambicioso*—temper,[2] *temperamento*[2]—and, *y*—for,* *de** *el de*—swallowing,* *tragarse**—all, *todo*—that, *lo que*—comes, *viene*—into[1] their* way*, *á*[1] *la** *mano**,—may chance, *puede acaecerles*—to meet, *el** *encontraese*—with, *con*—a, *un*—sting, *aguijon*—in* the end, *al fin.*

NINTH LESSON—*NOVENA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Antigonus[2], *Antígono*[2]—king[3], *Rey*[3]—of, *de*—Macedon[4], *Macedónia*,[4]—having[1], *habiendo*[1]—visited, *visitado*—Ephe-

sus, *á** *Eféso*—went, *fué*—to the, *al*—temple, *templo*—of, *de*—Diana, *Diana*—to partake, *para disfrutar*—of, *de*—the, *las*—ceremonies, *ceremonias*—performed,[2] *que** *se** *celebraban*[2]—there,[1] *allí*[1]—in, *en*—honour, *honor*—of, *de*—the, *la*—deity, *deidad*—of, *de*—the, *el*—silver[2] bow,[1] *arco*[1] *de plata*[2]. As, *mientras que**—the, *la*—long, *larga*—procession, *procesion*—of, *de*—priestesses, *sacerdotizas*—passed, *pasaba*—before, *por delante*—him, *de él*,—he[1] was struck, *se*[1] *impresionó*—with, *con*—the, *la*—magnificent, *grandisima*—beauty, *hermosura*—of her[1], *de aquella*—who, *que*—presided, *presidia*—over them, *sobre ellas*. The, *la*—chief[1] priestess, *principal* [1]*sacerdotiza*—of, *de*—Diana, *Diana*—caused[1] his[2] heart[3] to thrill[4], *fue*[1] *la causa*[1] *de** *que** *su*[2] *corazon*[3] *se*[4] *penetrase*[4]—with*, *de*—an *una*—emotion, *emocion*—which, *que*—he* had[2] never[1], *nunca*[1] *habia*[2]—before, *antes*—experienced, *ecsperimentado*,—and, *y*—for, *por*—a, *un*—moment, *momento*,—the idea, *la idea*—of, *de*—making her[1], *hacerla*[1]—his own, *suya*—by, *por*—violence, *violencia*—passed[1] across[1], *cruzó*[1]—his, *su*—mind,* *imajinacion**. But, *pero*—another, *otro*—thought, *pensamiento*—was, *fué*—sufficient, *suficiente*—to, *para*—overcome, *desvanecer*—the unholy, *la impía*—feeling, *sensacion*—which, *que*—had been, *se habia*—roused, *despertado*—within, *dentro de*—him, *él*;—and, *y*—leaving, *dejando*—the, *el*—temple, *templo*,—he summoned, *llamó*—his attendants, *á los que le servian*,—and, *y*—departed, *salió*—from, *de*—Ephesus, *Eféso*;—fearing lest, *temiendo que*—the, *la*—neighbourhood, *procsimidad*—of, *de*—the, *el*—object, *objeto*—might tempt him,[1] *le*[1] *indujese*—to the, *á la*—commission, *comision*—of, *de*—a, *un*—crime, *crimen*,—alike* disgraceful, *vergonzoso*—to his, *á su*—generosity, *generosidad*.

Constantine, *Constantino*—the, *el*—great, *grande*,—after, *despues de**—his, *su*—long, *largo*—and, *y*—glorious,

glorioso—reign, *reinado*,—his, *sus*—numerous, *numerosas*—battles, *batallas*—and, *y*—repeated, *repetidos*—triumphs, *triunfos*,—was, *fué*—at last, *alfin*—overtaken, *atacado*—by, *de**—sickness, *enfermedades*,—and, *y*—the, *la*—hand, *mano*—of, *de la**—death, *muerte*—lay heavy, *pesaba*—upon, *sobre*—him, *él*. In, *en*—this, *esta*—condition, *situacion*—he sent for,[2] *mandó á buscar á*[2]—all, *todos*—the, *los*—principal, *principales*—officers, *oficiales*—of, *de*—his, *su*—army, *ejército*:—they* came, *vinieron*—and, *y*—stood, *se pararon*—around, *al rededor de*—his, *su*—bed, *cama*,—bathed, *bañados*—in, *en*—tears, *lágrimas*,—deploring, *deplorando*—the, *la*—loss, *pérdida*—which, *que*—would make them,[1] *los*[1] *constituiria*,—as, *como*—it were, *así fué*,—orphans, *huérfanos*—without, *sin*—a* father, *padre*;—and, *y*—fervent, *fervientes*—in, *en*—their, *sus*—prayers, *oraciones*—they begged, *rogaban*—to God, *á Dios*—that, *que*—the, *la*—life, *vida*—of the, *del*—emperor, *Emperador*—might be, *se*—prolonged, *prolongase*. "Weep not,[1] *no*[1] *lloreis*—my[2] friends,[1] *amigos*[1] *mios*[2]"—he* said, *dijo*—"the life, *la vida*—I am[1] soon[2], *en qué*[1] *pronto*[2]—to enter, *entraré*,—is, *es*—the, *la*—true, *verdadera*—life, *vida*. I know, *yo se*—full well, *bastante bien*—the, *las*—happiness, *felicidades*—that, *que*—awaits[2] me[1], *me*[1] *esperan*[2]—in, *en** *el*—another, *otro*—world, *mundo*. Weep[2] not[1], *no*[1] *lloreis*[2],—for, *porque*—I am hastening, *voy caminando aprísa*—to, *ácia**—my, *mi*—God, *Dios*."

TENTH LESSON—*DÉCIMA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

There are, *hay*—some, *algunas*—persons, *personas*—who, *que*—pretend, *pretenden*—to believe, *créer*—that, *que*

—to thank, *dar gracias*—to the, *á la*—Deity, *Divinidad*—for, *por*—his, *su*—care, *cuidado*—and, *y*—protection, *proteccion*—of, *de*—the, *la*—very[2], *efectiva*[2]—life[1], *vida*[1]—which, *que*—they, *ellos*—enjoy, *disfrutan*—is, *es*—unbecoming, *indecoroso*—woman-like, *propio de mujeres*—and, *y*—fit only, *propio solamente*—to the, *á los*—aged, *ancianos*—and, *y*—infirm, *enfermos*. They, *ellos*—would be, *serian*—religious, *relijiosos*,—were[2] religion[1], *si la relijion*[1] *fuese*[2]—fashionable, *de moda;*—forgetting, *olvidando*—that, *que*—he, *aquel*—who* is to be, *que* debe* ser*—propitiated, *ensalzado*—by, *por*—a pious, *una relijiosa*—gratitude, *gratitud*—values, *valua*—the, *la*—essence, *esencia*,—and, *y*—not, *no*—the, *la*—form, *forma*—of the, *de el*—worship, *culto*—which, *que*—he* receives, *recibe*. The, *el*—example, *ejemplo*—of one, *de una persona**—high in rank, *de alta jerarquía*—and, *y*—celebrated, *célebre*—in history, *en la historia*,—may[2] not[2] perhaps,[1] *acaso*[1] *no*[2]—be, *quedará*—without its*, *sin*—effect, *efecto*. When, *cuando*—Gustavus Adolphus, *Gustavo Adolfo*—of, *de*—Sweden, *Suecia*,—was, *estuvo*—encamped, *acampado*—before, *delante de**—Werben, *Werben*—one, *uno*—of, *de*—his, *sus*—attendants, *servidores*,—entrusted, *á* quien* se le* habia confiado*—with, *con*—a, *un*—message, *mensaje*—of, *de*—great, *grande*—importance, *importancia*,—waited, *esperó*—for, *por*—a long, *un largo*—time, *tiempo*—in, *en*—the outer[1] compartment[2], *la division*[2] *esterior*[1]—of, *de*—his, *su*—tent, *tienda*,—afraid, *temeroso*—to disturb, *de interumpir*—the king, *al Rey*—who, *que*—was, *estaba*—alone, *solo*—in, *en*—the interior[3] chamber,[2] *el cuarto*[2] *interior*[3]—or, *ó*—cabinet, *gavinete*. Sensible,[2] *persuadido*[2]—however,[1] *no obstante*[1]—that, *de* que**—the, *el*—matter, *asunto*,—with which, *de* que*—he was, *estaba*—charged, *encargado*—admitted of* no*, *no admitia*—delay, *demora*—he, *él*—at last, *al fin*—ventured, *se aventuró*—to remove, *á correr*—the curtain, *la cortina*,—which, *que*—separat-

him[1], *lo*[1] *separaba*[2]—from, *de*—Gustavus, *Gustavo.* To, *para*—his, *su*—surprise, *sorpresa*,—instead, *en lugar*—of, *de*—finding, *encontrar**—the, *al*—king, *Rey*—engaged, *ocupado*—with, *con*—dispatches, *despachos*—he saw[2] him,[1] *le*[1] *vió*[2]—on his knees*, *arrodillado**—apparently, *aparentemente*—absorbed, *arrobado*—in, *en*—the, *la*—most[2], *mas*[2]—earnest,[3] *verdadera*[3]—prayer[1], *oracion*[1]. The, *el*—noise, *ruido*—made, *hecho*—by, *por*—the, *el*—rustling, *descorrimiento*—of the, *de la*—canvass, *lona*,—attracted, *atrajo*—the, *la*—attention, *atencion*—of Gustavus, *de Gusvo*,—who, *quien*—perceiving, *advertiendo*—that, *que*—his, *su*—attendant, *criado*—was about, *estaba á punto*—to retire, *de retirarse*,—told him[1], *le*[1] *dijo*—to* enter*, *que* entrase*;*—and, *y*—observing, *observando*—that, *que*—he was, *estaba*—surprised, *sorprenido*—at what, *con lo que*—he had, *habia*—discovered, *descubierto*—of* the*, *acerca* de* *la*—devotion, *devocion*—of the, *del*—monarch, *monarca*—said to him[1], *le*[1] *dijo:* Thou, *tu*—wonderest, *te admiras*—to* see me, *al verme*—in this, *en esta*—posture, *actitud*,—since, *desde que*—I* have, *tengo*—so many, *tantos*—thousands, *millares*—of, *de*—subjects, *súbditos*—to pray, *que* oren*—for me, *por mí:*—but, *pero*—I, *yo*—tell thee[1] *te*[1] *digo*,—that, *que*—no man, *ningun hombre*—has, *tiene*—more, *mayor*—need, *necesidad*—to pray, *de orar*—for himself, *por sí mismo*—than, *que*—he, *aquel*,—who, *que* having, *teniendo*—to render, *que dar*—an, *una*—account, *cuenta*—of, *de*—his, *sus*—actions, *acciones*—to[2], *á*[2]—God,[3] *Dios*[3]—alone[1], *solamente*[1],—is, *es*—for that, *por esa*—reason, *razon*—more[2] closely[3] assaulted[1], *asaltado*[1] *mas*[2] *de cerca*[3]—by the, *por el*—devil, *diablo*—than, *que*—all, *todos*—other men, *los otros hombres.*

ELEVENTH LESSON—*UNDÉCIMA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

When, *cuando*—Tarquin, *Tarquino*—was, *fué*—banished, *desterrado*—from, *de*—Rome, *Roma;*—Brutus, *Bruto*—and, *y*—Collatinus, *Colatino*—were, *fueron*—made, *hechos*—consuls, *Consules*—by, *por*—the, *el*—people, *pueblo;*—and, *y*—swore, *juraron*—that, *que*—the, *los*—Tarquins, *Tarquinos*—should[2] never[1] be[2], *nunca*[1] *serian*[2]—recalled, *vueltos á llamar*—and that, *y que la*—death, *muerte*—should be, *sería*—the, *la*—penalty, *pena*—of, *de*—those, *aquellos*—who, *que*—attempted, *intentasen*—the, *la*—restoration, *restauracion*—of the, *de la*—monarchy, *monarquía.* A year[4], however[1], *apenas*[1] *un año*[4]—had[2], *habia*[2]—elapsed[3], *pasadose*[3]—after, *despues*—the, *de la*—expulsion, *espulsion*—of the, *del*—tyrant, *tirano*—when, *cuando*—a[3] conspiracy[4], *una*[3] *conspiracion*[4]—was[1], *fué*[1]—discovered[2], *descubierta*[2]—among, *entre*—the, *los*—young men, *jóvenes*—of Rome, *de Roma*,—to, *para*—reinstate, *reinstalar*—the, *al*—dethroned, *destronado*—monarch, *Monarca*,—and, *y*—destroy, *destruir*—the, *la*—newly[2], *nuevamente*[2]—formed[3], *formada*[3]—republic[1], *república*[1]. Among, *entre*—the chief, *los principales*—conspirators, *conspiradores*—were, *estaban*—the, *los*—two, *dos*—sons, *hijos*—of Brutus, *de Bruto*, the consul, *el Consul.* On the, *en la*—morning, *mañana*—after, *despues que**—the, *los*—conspirators, *conspiradores*—were, *fueron*—seized, *presos*,—they* were, *fueron*—brought, *llevados*—before, *ante*—Brutus, *Bruto*—then* seated* in* judgment*, *juez* entonces*.—The, *las*—proofs, *pruebas*—consisting, *que consistian*—of, *de*—letters, *cartas*—of their[1] own[2] hand[3] writing[4], *de*[1] *su*[2] *puño*[3] *y letra*[4]—declaring, *declarando*—their, *sus*—intentions, *intenciones*—and, *y*—naming, *nombrando*—their, *sus*—accomplices, *cómplices*,—were[1] then[3] exhibited[2], *se*[1] *ecsi-*

vieron[2] *entonces*[3]—and, *y*—left no[1], *no*[1] *dejaron*—doubt, *duda*—of, *de*—their, *su*—guilt, *crimen*. Until, *hasta*—then, *entonces*,—the, *los*—surrounding[2] spectators[1], *espectadores*[1] *que*[2] *rodeaban*[2] *á** *Bruto**—had, *habian*—hoped, *esperado**—that, *que*—some, *alguna*—deficiency, *informalidad**—some, *alguna*—doubt, *duda*—even* in the testimony, *en las mismas** *declaraciones*—would free, *libertarian*—the father, *al padre*—from the, *del*—dreadful, *terrible*—duty, *deber*,—which, *que*—devolved, *recaía*—upon, *sobre*—him, *él*,—and now, *pero**—when, *cuando*—all, *toda*—hope, *esperanza*—of this, *de ello*—had, *se hubo*—vanished, *desvanecido*—the, *el*—cry, *grito*—of, *de*—"Banishment, banishment," "*Destierro, destierro*"—which rung, *que resonó*—from the, *de la*—multitude, *multitud*—showed, *demostró*—their, *su*—wish, *voluntad*,—that, *de** *que*—Brutus, *Bruto*—might be saved, *pudiese libertarse*—from[1] the[1] condemnation*, *de*[1] *condenar**—of his own sons, *á** *sus propios hijos*. The, *los*—feelings, *sentimientos*—of the, *del*—stern, *aflijido*—father, *padre*—struggled, *batallaban*—with, *con*—violence, *violencia*,—against, *contra*—the performance, *el cumplimiento*—of the, *del*—sad, *melancólico*—duty, *deber*—which, *que*—he* owed, *debía*—to the, *á la*—republic, *república*:—but, *pero*—justice, *la** *justicia*—and, *y*—patriotism[1], *patriotismo*[1]—at last[3], *al fin*[3]—prevailed[2], *prevalecieron*[2];—and, *y*—with, *con*—an[1], *un*[1] unmoved[2], *inalterable*[2]—countenance,[3] *semblante*[3]—he ordered, *mandó*—the young men, *á los jóvenes*—to execution, *á ser** *ejecutados**,—amid, *en medio de*—the groans, *los lamentos*—and, *y*—tears, *lágrimas*—of the[1] surrounding[3] Romans[2], *de los*[1] *Romanos*[2] *que*[3] *los*[3] *rodeaban*[3]. Other, *otros*—culprits, *reos*—high in rank, *de alta** *jérarquía**—and, *y*—young *jóvenes*—and, *y*—popular, *populares*—suffered, *sufireron*—at the same. *al mismo*—time, *tiempo*—and, *y*—for the, *por la*—same, *misma*—offence, *ofensa*—with, *con*—the sons, *los hijos*—of Brutus, *de Bruto*.

LECCION PRIMERA.

Mácsimas.

Resuelvete á ser algo, y algo serás.

No puedo, nunca realizó nada; veré si puedo, obró maravillas.

Los hombres se arrepienten diez veces de haber hablado, por una he haber guardado silencio.

Es mejor reflecsionar por una hora, que haberse de arrepentir por un año.

Ninguna cosa será de valor para tí, si haces mal uso de ella.

Para aprender á hablar bien, aprende primero á oir.

Devolver bien por mal, es asemejarse á Dios.—Devolver bien por bien, es de hombres.—Devolver mal por mal, es asemejarse á las bestias—y devolver mal por bien, es asemejarse al Diablo.

Ama á tu prójimo aunque sea vicioso. Aborrece el vicio aun en el amigo que mas estimes.

Responde con pausa á una pregunta precipitada.

El que habla mal de otros, quema su própia lengua.

Preguntado un filósofo por que medios habia adquirido tanto saber, respondió—Porque nunca me impidió la vanidad el hacer preguntas acerca de lo que yo ignoraba.

Lo menos que duerma el hombre, eso mas vive.

Mi palacio y mis oidos, decia Hiero Rey de Siracusa, estan siempre abiertos para aquellos que me habláren en el idioma de la verdad, sin disfraz, y en el tono de la franqueza.

La sinceridad se parece al viajar por un camino llano y aplanado, el que regularmente conduce al hombre con mas prontitud al fin de su jornada; que no por caminos escusados, en los cuales se pierden los hombres amenudo.

Fin de la Leccion primera.

FIRST LESSON.

Maxims.

Determine that you shall be something, and you will be something.

I cannot do it, never accomplished any thing; I will try, has wrought wonders.

Men repent speaking ten times, for once that they repent keeping silence.

Better consider for an hour, than repent for a year.

Nothing will be of any value to you, that you make a bad use of.

To learn to talk well, first learn to hear.

To render good for evil is god-like. To render good for good is man-like. To render evil for evil is beast-like, and to render evil for good is devil-like.

Love your fellow creature, though vicious. Hate vice in the friend you love the most.

Make a slow answer to a hasty question.

He that speaks ill of other men, burns his own tongue.

A philosopher being asked by what means he had acquired so much knowledge, replied—"By not being prevented by pride from asking questions when I was ignorant."

The less a man sleeps, the more he lives.

My palace and my ears, said Hiero, king of Syracuse, are always open to those who will speak to me in the language of truth, without disguise, and in the tone of frankness.

Sincerity is like travelling in a plain beaten road, which commonly brings a man sooner to his journey's end, than by ways, in which men often lose themselves.

End of the first Lesson.

LECCION SEGUNDA.

Xenócrates fué un hombre de tanta verdad y fidelidad, que los Atenienses le concedieron á él solo, el privilejio de que su testimonio fuese legal sin juramento. Y se decia de Fabricio, que podria un hombre intentar mas bien el hacer que el Sol alterase su curso, que obligarle á que dijese una falsedad, ó á que cometiese una accion baja ó desonesta.

La verdad, segun las palabras de La Bruyere, es el Sol de intelijencia; y en las manos del débil y sencillo, desvarata frecuentemente los proyectos ó desarma la ira del poderoso y entendido. Una mentira, necesita de mil mas para sostenerla. Una sola verdad, subsiste firmemente sin aucsilio; y eso, aunque los labios que la pronunciaren sean los de un trabajador, los del príncipe, los del niño de la escuela, ó los del sabio.

Fin de la Leccion segunda.

LECCION TERCERA.

Cada virtud proporciona al hombre, en algun modo, un grado de felicidad. La honradez, le proporciona buena fama: la justicia, estimacion: la prudencia, respeto: la cortesía y liberalidad, aficion; la templanza le da salud; y la fortaleza, un espiritu tranquilo é inmutable por adversidad alguna.

Cuando invitaron á Numa á la soberanía, dice Dion, que lo reusó por algun tiempo, y que persistió siempre en no aceptar la oferta. Pero á las instancias ecsijentes de sus hermanos, y últimamente de su padre, quienes no podian tolerar que depreciase una oferta de tan grande honor, condescendió en ser Rey. Luego que se informaron los

SECOND LESSON.

Xenocrates was a man of that truth and fidelity, that the Athenians gave him alone the privilege, that his evidence should be lawful without swearing. And it was said of Fabricius, that a man might as well attempt to turn the sun out of its course, as to make him tell a falsehood, or do a base or dishonest action.

Truth, in the words of La Bruyere, is the sun of intelligence; and in the hands of the weak and simple, frequently defeats the plans or disarms the anger of the powerful and learned. One lie requires a thousand to support it. A single truth stands firmly without assistance; and that, whether the lips which utter it, are those of the peasant or the prince, the school-boy or the sage.

End of the second Lesson.

THIRD LESSON.

Every virtue gives a man a degree of felicity of some kind. Honesty gives good report; justice, estimation: prudence, respect; courtesy and liberality, affection; temperance gives health; and fortitude, a quiet mind not to be moved by any adversity.

When they invited Numa, says Dion, to the sovereignty, he for some time refused it, and persisted long in his resolution not to accept the invitation. But at the pressing instance of his brothers and at last of his father, who would not suffer him to reject the offer of so great an honour, he condescended to be a king. As soon as the Romans were

Romanos de todo, por medio de sus embajadores, concivieron gran aficion ácia él, antes de haberlo visto; reputando como argumento suficiente de su sabiduría, el que cuando otros valuaban la dignidad real desmedidamente, mirandola como un manantial de felicidad, él solamente la depreciase como cosa de poco valor é indigna de su atencion. Cuando se acercó á la ciudad le salieron á recibir al camino, y con grande aplauso, enhorabuenas y otros honores lo condujeron á Roma.

Fin de la Leccion tercera.

LECCION CUARTA.

Julio Druso, un tribuno del pueblo, vivia en un paraje mui público de Roma; y sus vecinos, sin dificultad alguna, podian ver lo que se pasaba en la mayor parte de las viviendas de la casa. Un dia, un artesano de mucho conocimiento, lo fué á ver y le dijo: que por cinco talentos, alteraría la casa de tal modo, que la pondria en la imposibilidad de que, aun el ojo mas avizor pudiese ver nada en parte alguna de ella. Yo daria á usted diez talentos, dijo Druso: si usted la pudiese disponer de tal modo, que cada habitancion y cada rincon pudiesen estar francos á la inspeccion pública. Yo quiero mejor que mis vecinos sepan, que mis acciones estan fuera de toda sospecha, observandolas ellos mismos, que no, el que les* conste por el dicho comun de las jentes.*

Vive con fama, el que muere por la causa de la virtud.

Shakspeare.

Fin de la Leccion cuarta.

informed of all this by the ambassadors, they conceived a great affection for him, before they had seen him; esteeming as a sufficient argument of his wisdom, that while others valued royalty beyond measure, looking upon it as the source of happiness, he alone despised it, as a thing of small value, and unworthy of his attention. When he approached the city, they met him on the road, and with great applause, salutations and other honours, conducted him to Rome.

End of the third Lesson.

LESSON FOURTH.

Julius Drusus, a tribune of the people, lived in a very public part of Rome; and his neighbours, without any difficulty, might see what was going forward in most of the apartments of his house. One day a workman of much skill came to him, and said, that for five talents he would alter the house in such a manner as to make it impossible for the most prying eye to look into any part of it. I would give you ten talents, said Drusius, if you could so arrange it, that every room and corner might be open to public inspection. I had rather my neighbours might know that my actions were above suspicion, from their own observation, than from common report.

He lives in fame, that dies in virtue's cause.

SHAKSPEARE.

End of the fourth Lesson.

LECCION QUINTA.

Pigalle, el célebre artista, fué un hombre de grande caridad. Intentando, en cierta ocasion, hacer un viaje de Leon á Paris, puso aparte doce luises de oro para subvenir á sus gastos. Pero poco antes del proyectado tiempo de su partida, observó á un hombre que caminaba con señales evidentes de una grande pesadumbre, tanto por su semblante, como por su porte.

Impelido Pigalle por los sentimientos de un corazon compasivo, le dirijió la palabra é inquirió con mucha afabilidad, si podria prestarle algun alivio. Impresionado el estranjero del amistoso cumplimiento; no se detuvo en manifestarle su triste situacion.

" Por falta de diez luises de oro, dijo, debo ser arrastrado esta tarde á un calabozo y estar separado de una tierna esposa y de una numerosa familia." ¿No necesitais de mas? esclamó el piadoso artista. Venid, pues, conmigo; yo tengo en mi baul doce luises de oro y estan á vuestra disposicion.

Al dia siguiente, un amigo de Pigalle le encontró y le preguntó si era cierto, que habia, segun públicamente se decia, libertado mui oportunamente, á un pobre hombre y á su familia, de la mayor afliccion. "¡Ah amigo mio!" dijo Pigalle, " Que deliciosa cena de pan y queso tuve anoche con una familia, cuyas lágrimas de gratitud demostraban la bondad de sus corazones, y que me bendecian á cada bocado que comian."

Quien es esta hormosa vírjen que se acerca vestida con una túnica de verde claro? Tiene una guirnalda de flores en su cabeza, y nacen flores en cualquier parte en donde pisa. La nieve que cubria los campos y el hielo que ecsistia en los rios, se derriten, cuando respira sobre ellos

Los corderillos triscan al rededor de ella, y las aves tri-

FIFTH LESSON.

Pigalle, the celebrated artist, was a man of great humanity. Intending on a particular occasion, to make a journey from Lyons to Paris, he laid by twelve louis d'ors to defray his expenses. But a little before the time proposed for his setting out, he observed a man walking with strong marks of deep-felt sorrow in his countenance and deportment.

Pigalle, impelled by the feelings of a benevolent heart, accosted him, and inquired with much tenderness, whether it was in his power to afford him any relief. The stranger, impressed with the manner of this friendly address, did not hesitate to lay open his distressed situation.

"For want of ten louis d'ors," said he, "I must be dragged this evening to a dungeon; and be separated from a tender wife and a numerous family." "Do you want no more?" exclaimed the humane artist. "Come along with me; I have twelve louis d'ors in my trunk; and they are all at your service."

The next day a friend of Pigalle met him; and inquired whether it was true, that he had, as was publicly reported, very opportunely relieved a poor man and his family from the greatest distress. "Ah, my friend," said Pigalle, "what a delicious supper did I make last night upon bread and cheese, with a family whose tears of gratitude marked the goodness of their hearts; and who blessed me at every mouthful they ate!"

Who is this beautiful virgin that approaches, clothed in a robe of light green? She has a garland of flowers on her head, and flowers spring up wherever she sets her foot. The snow which covered the fields, and the ice which was in the river, melt away when she breathes upon them.

The young lambs frisk about her, and the birds warble

nan con sus pequeños cuellos la enhorabuena de su venida; y luego que la ven, principian á escojer sus parejas y á formar sus nidos. Jóvenes y muchachas! habeis visto á la hermosa vírjen? ¿Quien es? ¿Como se llama?

Fin de la Leccion quinta.

LECCION SECSTA.

El Sultan Mahmoud era mui feo de persona y parecer; y un dia en que su gran Visir le preguntó porque se hallaba tan triste y melancólico, le contestó el Monarca. " He oido siempre decir, que la cara de un principe debe inspirar júbilo en sus vasallos; y estoy sorprendido de que siendo la mia tan fea, no disguste á los mios el verla. Señor, replicó el ministro; la entidad de un ser racional no consiste ni en la regularidad de sus facciones ni en la siemetría de su cuerpo. La virtud y las cualidades del entendimiento, son los verdaderos manantiales de la hermosura. Entre vuestros numerosos vasallos, no hay ni uno, que repare ó haga observaciones acerca de vuestras facciones; pero vuestras costumbres y vuestras virtudes se notan por todos ellos. Y, por medio de ellas, ganareis sus corozones y sereis el objeto de su amor.

Cuando las crueldades de Neron, el tirano de Roma, y el oprobio de la naturaleza humana, lo hicieron aborrecible á todas las clases de sus vasallos; se formó una conjuracion para destruirlo y elevar á Pison, hombre de gran mérito y popularidad, á la dignidad de Emperador. La virtud sublime de Pison, fué la causa del trastorno del complot y la de su propia destruccion. Neron tenia por invariable costumbre el visitar una casa de campo perteneciente á Pison, sin su acostumbrado séquito de guardias y acompañado solamente por unos pocos cortesanos, y, á ocasiones,

in their little throats to welcome her coming; and when they see her, they begin to choose their mates, and to build their nests. Youths and maidens, have you seen this beautiful virgin? Who is she? What is her name?

End of the fifth Lesson.

LESSON SIXTH.

The Sultan Mahmud was very ugly in his personal appearance; and one day, when his grand vizier spoke to him of his extreme sadness and melancholy, the monarch answered: "I have always heard, that the countenance of a prince should impart joy to his subjects, and I am surprised that mine, which is so deformed, does not disgust their sight." "Sire," replied the minister, "the worth of a human being does not consist in the regularity of his features, or the symmetry of his form. Virtue and the qualities of the mind are the true sources of beauty. Among your numerous subjects, there is not one, who remarks upon, or observes your features: but your manners and your virtues are noticed by all of them. It is with these that you should gain their hearts, and become the object of their affection."

When the cruelties of Nero, the tyrant of Rome, and the disgrace of human nature, had rendered him odious to all classes of his subjects, a conspiracy was formed to destroy him, and elevate Piso, a man of great worth and popularity, to the station of emperor. The sublime virtue of Piso was the cause of the failure of the plot, and of his own destruction. Nero was constantly in the habit of visiting a country seat, belonging to Piso, without his usual train of guards, attended only by a few courtiers, and sometimes even alone. On one of these visits, it was proposed that he should be

hasta solo. Se habia determinado el que en una de estas visitas fuese asesinado, lo que no hubiera sido de difícil ejecucion. Pero Pison no quiso permitir á los conspiradores el que realizasen sus planes. "Neron," dijo, "me visita con completa confianza; descansa en mi buena fé y lealtad; acaso soy yo solo, el único de sus vasallos de quien se fia; y sin embargo de que me úno á vosotros en reputarlo como el tirano de mi patria; la misma corona y todos los honores que acompañan su posesion, no me tentarian á violar las leyes de la hospitalidad ni á hacer ilusória la confianza que se ha puesta en mí. Si quisieseis destruir á Neron, buscad otro punto, y haced uso de otro agente." Los conspiradores fueron subsecuentemente descubiertos, y la muerte fué el premio de la integridad y de la virtud de Pison.

Fin de la Leccion secsta.

LECCION SEPTIMA.

El Aguila y la Zorra.

Buscando un Aguila, que tenia pollos, algo conque alimentarlos, atisbó por casualidad á un Zorríto calentandose, afuera, al sol. El Aguila se tiró á él y lo agarró inmediatamente; pero antes de tenerlo arriba, la vieja Zorra que volvia á su madriguéra imploró de ella con lágrimas en sus ojos, que la diese su cachorro y compadeciese la angustia de una amante madre, que creía no haber desventura mayor que la pérdida de su hijo. El Aguila, cuya nido estaba sobre un alto árbol, se consideró bastantemente segura contra los proyectos de la venganza, y asi llevó el cachórro á sus hijos, sin hacer caso de las súplicas de la Zorra. Pero aquel astuto animal, estremadamente irritada con tan maligna barbaridad, corrió á un altar en donde algunas

assassinated, which would not have been at all difficult of execution. But Piso refused to permit the conspirators to carry their plans into execution. "Nero," he said, "visits me in perfect confidence; he relies on my good faith and loyalty; I am perhaps the only one of his subjects that he trusts; and although I join you in considering him the tyrant of my country, the crown itself, and all the honours that accompany its possession, shall not tempt me to violate the laws of hospitality, or break the confidence which is reposed in me. If you would destroy Nero, seek another spot, and make use of another agent." The conspirators were subsequently discovered, and death became the reward of Piso's integrity and virtue.

End of the sixth Lesson.

SEVENTH LESSON.

The Eagle and the Fox.

An eagle that had young ones, looking out for something to feed them with, happened to spy a fox's cub, that lay basking itself abroad in the sun. She made a stoop, and trussed it immediately; but before she had carried it quite off, the old fox coming home, implored her, with tears in her eyes, to spare her cub, and pity the distress of a poor fond mother, who should think no affliction so great as that of losing her child. The eagle, whose nest was up in a very high tree, thought herself secure enough from all projects of revenge, and so bore away the cub to her young ones, without showing any regard to the supplications of the fox. But that subtle creature, highly incensed at this outrageous barbarity, ran to an altar, where some country

jentes del campo habian estado sacrificando un cabrito, en un prado abierto, y cojiendo de él un tizon encendido en la boca, se fué ácia el árbol en donde estaba el nido del Aguila, con resolucion de vengarse de ella. Apenas habia trepado las primeras ramas, cuando terrificada el Aguila con su procsima destruccion y la de su familia, suplicó á la Zorra que desistiese (de su intento), y con mucha sumision la devolvió otra vez el cachorro sano y salvo.

☞ *Esta fábula enseña al poderoso, al soberbio y al que ocupa un puesto elevado, el no hacer daño ni perjudicar al desgraciado ó débil; porque debe temerse la venganza aún del enemigo mas insignificante; y acaso puede tener efecto, en el momento de su mayor encumbramiento y soberbia.*

El Perro y la Sombra.

Cruzando un Perro un pequeño riachuelo, con un pedazo de carne en la boca, vió su sombra representada en el claro espejo de la cristalína corriente, y creyéndola ser otro Perro que llevaba otro pedazo de carne, no pudo abstenerse de cojerla: pero estuvo tan distante de conseguir algo con su ambicioso designio, que dejó caer el pedazo que tenia en la boca, el que inmediatamente se fué á fondo, y se perdió para siempre.

☞ *Aquel que coje mas de lo que le pertenece, merece justamente perderlo que posée.*

Fin de la Leccion séptima.

LECCION OCTAVA.

Jupiter y el Camello.

El Camello le presentó á Jupiter un memorial, quejándose de la desgracia de su situacion por no tener, como los toros

people had been sacrificing a kid in the open fields, and catching up a firebrand in her mouth, made towards the tree where the eagle's nest was, with a resolution of revenge. She had scarce ascended the first branches, when the eagle, terrified with the approaching ruin of herself and family, begged of the fox to desist, and, with much submission, returned her the cub again safe and sound.

☞ This fable teaches the powerful and proud, and him who occupies an elevated station, not to harm or prejudice the unhappy or weak; because vengeance is to be dreaded even from the most insignificant enemy, and perhaps may take effect in the moment of their greatest elevation and pride.

The Dog and the Shadow.

A dog, crossing a little rivulet with a piece of flesh in his mouth, saw his shadow represented in the clear mirror of the limpid stream; and believing it to be another dog, who was carrying another piece of flesh, could not forbear catching at it; but was so far from getting any thing by his greedy design that he dropt the piece he had in his mouth, which immediately sunk to the bottom, and was irrecoverably lost.

☞ He that catches at more than belongs to him, justly deserves to lose what he has.

End of the seventh Lesson.

EIGHTH LESSON.

Jupiter and the Camel.

The camel presented a petition to Jupiter, complaining of the hardship of his case, in not having like bulls and

y otros animales, cuernos ú otras armas defensivas, conque protejerse de los ataques de sus enemigos; y rogandole que le concediese algun consuelo en el modo que (el Dios*) creyese mas conveniente. Jupiter no pudo menos que sonreirse con la impertinente peticion de la simplisima gran bestia; pero sinembargo, desechó su súplica y le dijo: que, lejos de acceder á su descabellada pretencion, cuidaria que de alli en adelante sele acortasen las orejas, en castigo de su presuntuosa importunidad.*

☞ *La moral de esta fábula nos enseña, que muchos ambiciosos, que piden á Dios mas de lo que tienen; suelen perder, por su codicioso, deseo una parte de lo que poseian.*

El Cuervo y la Serpiente.

Un hambriento Cuervo, que voltejeaba en busca de su presa; vió á una Serpiente calentandose sobre la ladera de un ribazo en que daba el sol; dejóse caer rápidamente sobre ella y la asió con su encorvado pico para devorarla; pero retorciendose la Serpiente de un lado á otro con el dolor, (que sufria*) mordió en desquite, al Cuervo con sus ponzoñosos dientes, de tal modo, que no pudo sobrevivir á la mordida* (it*). Se dice, que el Cuervo confesó en las agonías de la muerte, que era justamente acréedor á este castigo del cielo, por haber intentado saciar su desordenado apetito, á costa del bien estar de otro.*

☞ *A aquellos que son de un carácter voraz y ambicioso, y que se tragan cuanto les viene al paso, puede acaecerles el encontrarse, al fin, con un aguijon que* los* destruya.**

Fin de la Leccion octava.

LECCION NOVENA.

Habiendo visitado á Efeso, Antigono, Rey de Macedonia, fué al templo de Diana pura disfrutar delas cere-

other creatures, horns or any weapons of defence to protect himself from the attacks of his enemies; and praying that relief might be given him in such a manner as might be thought most expedient. Jupiter could not help smiling at the impertinent address of the great silly beast; but, however, rejected the petition, and told him, that, so far from granting his unreasonable request, henceforward he would take care his ears should be shortened, as a punishment of his presumptuous importunity.

☞ The moral of this fable teaches us that many ambitious persons who ask of God more than they have, usually lose through their covetous desires a part of that which they possess.

The Raven and the Serpent.

A hungry raven, flying about in quest of his prey, saw a serpent basking himself upon the side of a sunny bank: down he soused upon him, and seized him with his crooked beak, in order to devour him: but the serpent writhing to and fro with the pain, bit the raven again with his venomous teeth, to such a degree that he could not survive it. The raven in the agonies of death, is said to have confessed that this judgment happened to him justly: since he had attempted to satisfy his craving appetite at the expense of another's welfare.

☞ They who are of a ravenous greedy temper, and for swallowing all that comes into their way, may chance to meet with a sting in the end.

End of the eighth Lesson.

NINTH LESSON.

Antigonus, king of Macedon, having visited Ephesus, went to the temple of Diana to partake of the ceremonies

monias que en él se celebraban en honor de la divinidad del arco de plata. Cuando pasó la larga procesion de las sacerdotizas por delante de él, fué sorprenido con la grandísima hermosura de aquella que precidia sobre las demas. La principal sacerdotiza de Diana, fué la causa de que su corazon se penetrase de una emocion que jamas habia sentido; y por un momento le ocurrió á su imajinacion la idea de hacerla suya por la violencia. Pero otra reflecsion fué bastante para disipar las impías intenciones que se habian escitado dentro de él; y saliéndose del templo llamó á los que* le servian* y partió de Efeso, temeroso de que la procsimad del objeto pudíese tentarlo á la perpetracion de un crimen tan vergonzoso á su virtud, como á su jenerosidad.*

Constantino el grande, despues de su largo y glorioso reinado, de sus numerosas batallas y de* sus repetidos triunfos, cayó* alfin* enfermo*, y la mano de la muerte descansaba sobre él pesadamente. En tal situacion, mandó llamar á los principales oficiales de su ejército. Vinieron y se situaron al rededor de su cama bañados de lágrimas; deplorando la perdida que iba á constituirlos, como así seria, huerfanos sin padre, y fervorosos en sus oraciones, pedian* al cielo*, que prolongase la vida del Emperador." "No lloreis, amigos mios," dijo este*, la vida en que pronto entraré, es vida verdadera. Sé mui bien las felicidades que se me esperan en el otro mundo. No lloreis, pues* camino* con presteza* ácia mi Dios.*

Fin de la Leccion novena.

LECCION DECIMA.

Hay algunas personas que pretenden créer, que el dar gracias á la Divinidad por su cuidado y proteccion de la vida efectiva que disfrutan, es indecoroso; asunto de mujeres

performed there in honour of the deity of the silver bow. As the long procession of priestesses passed before him, he was struck with the magnificent beauty of her who presided over them. The chief priestess of Diana caused his heart to thrill with an emotion, which it had never before experienced; and for a moment, the idea of making her his own by violence passed across his mind. But another thought was sufficient to overcome the unholy feeling, which had been roused within him; and leaving the temple, he summoned his* attendants*, and departed from Ephesus; fearing lest the neighbourhood of the object might tempt him to the commission of a crime, alike disgraceful to his virtue as his generosity.

Constantine the great, after his long and glorious reign, his numerous battles and repeated triumphs, was* at last overtaken* by sickness*, and the hand of death lay heavy upon him. In this condition he sent for all the principal officers of his army. They came and stood around his bed bathed in tears, deploring the loss which would make them, as it were, orphans without a father, and fervent in their prayers that the life of the emperor might be prolonged. "Weep not, my friends," he said, "the life I am soon to enter, is the true life. I know full well the happiness that awaits me in another world. Weep not, for* I am* hastening* to my God."

End of the ninth Lesson.

TENTH LESSON.

There are some persons who pretend to believe, that to thank the Deity, for his care and protection of the very life which they enjoy, is unbecoming, womanish, and fit only

solamente, y propio de los viejos y enfermos. Ellos serian relijiosos, si la relijion fuese de moda; olvidandose de que Aquel, que debe ser adorado con una gratitud reverente, valúa la esencia y no la forma del culto que recibe. El ejemplo de una persona de alta jerarquía y célebre en la historia, acaso no déjará de producir su efecto. Cuando Gustavo Adolfo, de Suecia, estuvo acampado delante de Werben, uno de sus criados encargado de un mensaje de importancia, esperó por largo tiempo en la division anterior de la tienda, del* Monarca*, receloso de interrumpir al Rey, que estaba solo, en la parte interior ó gabinete. Persuadido, empero, de que el asunto de que estaba encargado, no admitia demora, se aventuró al fin, á descorrer la cortina que lo separaba de Gustavo. Para sorpresa suya, en lugar de hallar al Rey ocupado con despachos, lo vió arrodillado y arrobado, al parecer, en la oracion mas síncera. La bulla que causó la descorrida de la lona atrajo la atencion de Gustavo, quien pereiviendo que su criado estaba á punto de retirarse, le dijo que entrase; y observando de que estaba sorprendido conlo que habia descubierto, acerca de la devocion del Monarca, este* le dijo, " Te admiras de verme en esta actitud desde que tengo tantos subditos que oren por mí; pero te digo, que ningun hombre tiene tanta necesidad de orar por sí, como aquel, que debiendo dar cuenta de sus acciones, solamente á Dios, es[1], por[3] esta razon, atacado[2] mas[4] de[4] cerca[4] por[5] el diablo[5], que[5] otro[5] alguno[7] de los* hombres[6].*

Fin de la Leccion décima.

LECCION UNDECIMA.

Cuando Tarquino fué desterrado de Roma, Bruto y Colatino fueron hechos Consules por el púeblo; y juraron que los Tarquinos jamas serian vueltos á llamar, y que la muerte

for the aged and infirm. They would be religious, were religion fashionable; forgetting that He, who is to be propitiated by a pious gratitude, values the essence, and not the form, of the worship which he receives. The example of one high in rank, and celebrated in history, may not, perhaps, be without effect. When Gustavus Adolphus was encamped before Werben, one of his attendants, entrusted with a message of great importance, waited for a long time in the outer compartment of his tent, afraid to disturb the king, who was alone in the inner chamber or cabinet. Sensible, however, that the matter, with which he was charged, admitted of no delay, he at last ventured to remove the curtain, which separated him from Gustavus. To his surprise, instead of finding the king engaged with despatches, he saw him on his knees, apparently absorbed in the most earnest prayer. The noise made by the rustling of the canvass attracted the attention of Gustavus, who, perceiving that his attendant was about to retire, told him to enter: and, observing that he was surprised at what he had discovered of the devotion of the monarch, said to him, "Thou wonderest to see me in this posture, since I have so many thousands of subjects to pray for me: but I tell thee, that no man has more need to pray for himself, than he, who having to render an account of his actions to God alone, is, for that reason, more closely assaulted by the devil, than all other men."

End of the tenth Lesson.

ELEVENTH LESSON.

When Tarquin was banished from Rome, Brutus and Collatinus were made consuls by the people; and swore that the Tarquins should never be recalled, and that death

seria el castigo de aquellos que intentasen la restauracion de la Monarquía. Sin embargo, no bien habia pasado un año despues de la espulsion del tirano, cuando fué descubierta una conjuracion entre los jóvenes de Roma para reinstalar al destronado Monarca y destruir la república nuevamente formada. Entre los principales conspiradores se hallaban los dos hijos del Consul Bruto. En la mañana del dia despues del en que habian sido presos la conspiradores, fueron estos conducidos á la presencia de Bruto, quien desempeñaba entonces la* judicatura*. Las pruebas, que consistian de cartas escritas de su puño y letra, declarando sus intenciones y nombrando sus complices, fueron presentadas y no dejaron duda alguna* de su delito. Hasta entonces, los espectadores congregados habian confiado en que alguna falta, legal*, ó alguna duda en las declaraciones libertarian al padre, del cruel deber que habia recaido sobre él; pero* cuando toda la esperanza de ello se hubo disipado, el grito de "Destierro, Destierro," que resonó en la* multitud, demostró su voluntad de que Bruto pudiese libertarse de condenar á sus propios hijos. Los sentimientos del aflijido padre pugnaban con violencia contra el desempeño de la melancólica obligacion que debia á la república; pero la justicia y el patriotismo prevalecieron al fin, y con un semblante no demudado, mandó á sus hijos al suplicio, entre los lamentos y lágrimas de los Romanos que le circundaban. Otros reos de alta jerarquía jóvenes y de popularidad, sufrieron al mismo tiempo, el castigo*, con los hijos de Bruto y por igual crimen; pero apenas se advertió su muerte: tan absortos se quedaron los espectadores con la inecsorable justicia de su Consul.*

should be the penalty of those who attempted the restoration of monarchy. A year, however, had scarcely elapsed after the expulsion of the tyrant, when a conspiracy was discovered, among the young men of Rome, to reinstate the dethroned monarch and destroy the newly formed republic. Among the chief conspirators were the two sons of Brutus, the consul. On the morning after the conspirators were seized, they were brought before Brutus, then seated in judgment. The proofs, consisting of letters in their own hand writing, declaring their intentions and naming their accomplices, were then exhibited, and left no doubt of their guilt. Until then, the surrounding spectators had hoped, that some deficiency, some doubt even in the testimony, would free the father from the dreadful duty which devolved upon him; and now, when all hope of this had vanished, the cry of "banishment, banishment," which rung from the multitude, showed their wish, that Brutus might be saved from the condemnation of his own sons. The feelings of the stern father struggled, with violence, against the performance of the sad duty which he owed to the republic; but justice and patriotism at last prevailed: and with an unmoved countenance, he ordered the young men to execution, amid the groans and tears of the surrounding Romans. Other culprits, high in rank, and young and popular, suffered at the same time, and for the same offence with the sons of Brutus: but their death was almost unnoticed, so absorbed were the spectators in the contemplation of the inexorable justice of their consul.

End of the eleventh Lesson.

SECTION THIRD—SECCION TERCERA.

MATERIAS PROMÍSCUAS.

PROMISCUOUS PIECES.

FIRST LESSON—*PRIMERA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Answer of Fabricius to king Pyrrhus.

Respuesta de Fabricio al Rey Pirro.

With, *con*—regard, *respecto*—to, *á*—my, *mi*—poverty, *pobreza*,—the, *el*—king, *Rey*—has been, *ha sido*—justly, *justamente*—informed, *informado*. My[2] whole[1], *todos*[1] *mis*[2]—estate, *bienes*—consist, *consisten*—in a, *en una*—house, *casa*—of, *de*—but* mean appearance, *pobre apariencia*—and, *y*—a little, *un pequeño*—spot, *pedazo*—of, *de*—ground, *tierra*—from which, *del que*,—by, *por*—my, *mi*—labour, *trabajo*— I* derive, *derivo*—my, *mi*—support, *susistencia*. But, *pero* — if, *si*, — by any means, *de modo alguno*,—thou hast been, *tu te has*—persuaded, *persuadido*—or, *ó*—thinkest, *piensas*—that, *que*—this, *esta*—poverty, *pobreza*—renders[2] me[1], *me*[1] *constituye*[2]—of, *de*—less, *menos*—consequence, *importancia* — in, *en* — my own, *mi propia*—country, *patria*,—or, *ó*—in[1] any[3] degree[2], *en*[1] *grado*[2] *alguno*[3]—unhappy, *desgraciado*:—Thou art, *tu estas*—greatly deceived, *grandemente* (mui) *engañado*—*muchísimo*[2]—I, *yo*—have[2] no[1], *no*[1] *tengo*[2]—reason, *razon*—to complain, *para quejarme*—of, *de la*—fortune, *fortuna*;—she, *ella*—supplies[2] me[1], *me*[1] *suministra*[2]—with, *con*—all that, *todo lo que*—nature[2] requires[1], *necesita*[1] *la naturale-*

za;[2]—and, *y*—if, *si*—I am* without*, *no tengo*—superfluities, *abundancias*,—I am[2] also[1], *tambien*[1] *estoy*[2]—free, *libre*—from the, *del*—desire, *deseo*—of, *de*—them, *ellas*. With, *con*—these, *ellas*,—I confess, *yó confieso*—I* should be*, *que seria*—more, *mas*—able, *capaz*—to succour, *de socorrer*—the, *al*—necessitous, *necesitado*,—the, *la*—only, *única*—advantage, *ventaja*—for, *por*—which, *la que*—the, *los*—wealthy, *ricos*—are* to* be, *deben** *ser**—envied, *envidiados;*—but, *pero*—small, *tan** *pequeñas*—as, *como*—my[2] possessions[3] are[1], *son*[1] *mis*[2] *posesiones*[3]—I *can still, *aun puedo*,—contribute, *contribuir*—with, *con*—something, *algo*—to the, *para*—support, *ayuda*—of the, *del*—state, *estado*, and, *y*—the, *la*—assistance, *asistencia*—of, *de*—my, *mis*—friends, *amigos*. With, *con*—respect, *respecto*—to, *á*—honours, *honores*,—my, *mi*—country, *patria*—places[2] me,[1] *me*[1] *coloca*[2]—poor[1] as[2] I* am, *asi** *pobre*[1] *como*[2] *soy*[3],—upon, *sobre*—a, *un*—level, *nivel*—with, *con*—the, *los*—richest, *mas ricos:*—for, *porque*—Rome, *Roma*—knows[2] no[1], *no*[1] *conoce*[2]—qualifications, *cualificaciones*—for, *para*—great, *grandes*—employments, *empleos*,—but, *sino*—virtue, *virtud*—and, *y*—ability, *capacidad*. She, *ella*—appoints[2] me[1], *me*[1] *nombra*[2]—to, *para*—officiate, *oficiar*—in, *en*—the, *las*—most, *mas*—august, *augustas*—ceremonies, *ceremónias*—of, *de la*—religion, *relijion;*—she, *ella*—entrusts[2] me[1], *me*[1] *confia*[2]—with* the, *el*—command, *mando*—of, *de*—her, *sus*—armies, *ejércitos;*—she, *ella*—confides, *pone*—to, *á*—my, *mi*—care, *cuidado*—the, *las*—most, *mas*—important, *importantes*—negociations, *negociaciones*. My, *mi*—poverty, *pobreza*—does not, *no*—lessen, *disminuye*—the, *el*—weight, *peso*—and, *y*—influence, *influencia*—of, *de*—my, *mis*—counsel, *consejos*—in, *en*—the, *el*—senate, *Senado*. The, *el*—Roman[2] people[1], *pueblo*[1] *Romano*[2]—honour[2] me[1], *me*[1] *honra*[2]—for, *por*—that, *aquella*—poverty, *pobreza*,—which, *que*—king, *el** *Rey*—Pyrrhus, *Pírro*—considers, *considera*—as, *como*—a, *una*—

disgrace, *afrenta.* They, *ellos*—know, *saben*—the, *las*—many, *muchas*—opportunities, *oportunidades*—I have, *que* yo he*—had, *tenido*—to enrich myself*, *de enrriquecerme**—without, *sin*—censure, *censura;*—they, *ellos*—are, *estan*—convinced, *convencidos*—of, *de*—my, *mi*—disinterested, *desinteresado*—zeal, *celo*—for, *por*—their, *su*—prosperity, *prosperidad:*—and, *y*—if, *si*—I* have, *tengo*—any, *alguna*—thing, *cosa*—to complain[2] of[1], *de*[1] *que* quejarme*[2]—in* the[2], *sobre* la*[2]—return, *retribucion*—they make me, *que* ellos me hacen*,—it is, *es*—only, *solamente*—the*, *del*—excess, *ecsceso*—of, *de*—their, *su*—applause, *aplauso.* What, *¿que*—value, *valor*,—then, *pues*,—can I put, *puedo darle*—to thy, *á tu*—gold, *oro*—and, *y*—silver, *plata*? What, *¿que*—king, *Rey*—can add, *puede añadir*—any thing, *algo*—to my, *á mi*—fortune, *fortuna?* Always, *siempre*—attentive, *atento*—to discharge, *en cumplir*—the, *los*—duties, *deberes*—incumbent[2] upon* me[1], *que* me*[1] *incumben*[2],—I have, *tengo*—a, *una*—mind, *imajinacion*—free, *libre*—from, *de*—self-reproach, *mis propios baldones;*—and, *y*—I have, *tengo*—an, *una*—honest[2], *honrosa*[2]—fame[1], *fama*[1].

SECOND LESSON—*LECCION SEGUNDA.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Soliman second, *Soliman segundo*—was* riding*, *se paseaba* á* caballo**—at* an early* hour, *una* mañana* temprano**—when, *cuando*—a, *una*—woman, *mujer*—with, *con su**—dishevelled[2] hair[1], *pelo*[1] *desgreñado*[2]—and, *y*—disordered[2] garments[1], *ropa*[1] *en* desorden*[2]—threw[2] herself[1], *se*[1] *arrojó*[2]—before, *delante*—his, *de* su*—horse, *caballo*—and, *y*—demanded, *pidió*—justice, *justicia.* "Your, *tus**—soldiers, *soldados*,—commander, *jefe*—of the, *de los*—faithful, *creyentes*—have, *han*—during, *durante*—the, *la*—night, *noche*,—robbed, *robado*—and, *y*—pillaged, *saqueado*

—my, *mi*—house, *casa*,"–she[2] exclaimed[1], *ecsclamó*[1] *ella*[2]. "Where, *¿adonde*—shall* I now* fly to*, *iré aóra?* Where, *¿endonde*—shall I* find, *encontraré*—my, *á** *mis*—children*, *hijos**—my, *mi*—property, *propiedad*—or, *ó*—my, *mi*—food, *alimento?*" The sultan, *el Sultan*—smiled, *se sonrió*—and, *y*—answered, *respondió*—" You must have slept, *debeis haber dormido*—soundly, *profundamente*—indeed, *en verdad*—my, *mi*—good, *buena*—woman, *mujer*,—not to have been, *no habiendoos*—aroused, *despertado*—by the noise, *con el ruido*,—which, *que*—the, *el*—plunder, *robo*—of your, *de vuestra*—dwelling, *habitacion*—must have, *debe haber*—occasioned, *causado.*" " Yes," *sí*—replied, *replicó*—the, *la*—woman, *mujer*—" I* slept, *dormí*—indeed, *ciertamente*—most, *mui**—soundly, *profundamente*,—for, *porque*—I* believed, *creí*—that, *que*—your highness, *vuestra Alteza*—watched, *velaba*—over, *sobre*—the, *la*—safety, *seguridad*—of, *de*—all, *todos*—your, *vuestros*—subjects, *vasallos*—by* night, *denoche*—as well, *del mismo modo*—as, *que*—in, *en*—the, *el*—day time*, *dia.*" Soliman, *Soliman*—was struck, *se penetró*—with, *de**—the, *la*—lesson, *leccion*—conveyed, *trasmitida*—in, *en*—the, *la*—answer, *respuesta*—of the, *de la*—woman, *mujer*,—and, *y*—he* immediately, *inmediatamente*—ordered, *ordenó*,—that, *que*—the, *la*—property, *propiedad*,—which, *que*—had been, *habia sido*—taken away, *robada**—should be, *fuese*—restored, *devuelta*,—together, *juntamente*—with, *con*—a, *un*—large, *grande*—present, *regalo*,—to, *para*—recompense, *recompensar*—the, *el*—inconvenience, *disgusto*—and, *y*—anxiety, *ansiedad*,—which, *que*—the, *el*—robbery, *robo*—had, *habia*—occasioned, *causado*—to the, *á la*—sufferer, *paciente.* Grateful, *agradecido*—too, *tambien*—for, *por*—the, *la*—admonition, *admonicion*,—which, *que*—had been, *le* habia sido*—so, *tan*—unexpectedly, *inesperadamente*—given to *him*, *dada*,—and, *y*—willing, *queriendo*—to* impress, *imprimir*—upon*, *en**—his, *su*—memory, *memoria*

—his, *su*—duty, *deber*—to, *para con**—his, *sus*—subjects, *vasallos*—he* exempted, *ecsimió*—the, *al*—village, *pueblo*, —in which, *en el que*—the, *la*—woman, *mujer*—lived, *vivia* —from, *de*—all, *todas las**—taxes, *contribuciones*—for, *por*—her sake, *obsequio á ella.*

LECCION SEGUNDA—SECOND LESSON.

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

How, *cuan*—few, *pocos*—men, *hombres*,—who, *que*—have, *han*—had, *tenido*—sovereign[2], *soberano*[2]—power,[1] *poder*[1]—in, *en*—their, *sus*—hands, *manos*—for, *por*—many, *muchos*—years, *años*—can imitate, *pueden imitar*—John de Castro, *á* Juan de Castro.* This, *este*—Portuguese[2], *Portugués*[2]—general[1], *Jeneral*[1]—who, *que*—represented, *representaba*—his, *á* su*—sovereign, *soberano* —in, *en*—India, *la* India*,—who, *que*—enjoyed, *disfrutó*—the, *las*—most[2], *mas*[2]—exclusive[3], *esclusivas*[3]—facilities[1], *proporciones*[1]—for, *para*—the, *la*—acquisition, *adquisicion*—of, *de*—wealth, *riquezas*,—and, *y*—whose, *cuyos* —predecessors, *predecesores*—had, *habian*—amassed, *acumulado*—princely[2] fortunes[1], *fortunas*[1] *de* príncipes*[2],—sent for, *mandó á buscar*—the, *á* las*—chief, *principales*—persons, *personas*—of, *de*—his, *su*—government, *gobierno*, —and, *y*—among, *entre*—others, *otros*—the, *el*—celebrated, *célebre*—Xavier, *Xavier*,—a, *un*—short, *corto*—time, *tiempo*—before, *antes*—his, *de* su*—death, *muerte*,—and, *y*—placing, *poniendo*—his, *su*—hand, *mano*—upon, *sobre*—the, *el*—Holy, *Santo*—Evangelist, *Evanjélio*,—said, *dijo:* " I, *yo*—swear, *juro*—solemnly, *solemnemente*,—that, *que*—I* have[2] never[1], *nunca*[1] *he*[2]—appropriated, *apropiado*—to, *para*—my own, *mi propio*—use, *uso*—the, *la*—property, *propiedad*—of, *de*—my, *mi*—king, *Rey* —nor, *ni*—of, *de*—his, *sus*—subjects, *vasallos*—under,

bajo—my, *mi*—control, *autoridad;*—neither, *ni* tampoco*—have I*, *que he*—ever[2], *jamas*[2]—received[1], *recivido*[1]—any[2] present[1], *regalo*[1] *alguno*[2]—from, *de*—any* individual*, *nadie**. At times, *en ocasiones*—when, *cuando*—my, *mi*—salary, *sueldo*—has[2] not[1] been[3], *no*[1] *ha*[2] *sido*[3]—paid, *pagado,*—I* have, *he*—employed, *empleado*—my, *mi*—patrimony, *patrimonio*—in, *en*—the, *el*—service, *servicio*—of the, *del*—state, *estado;*—until now, *hasta áora,*—at[1] my[3] dying[4] hour[2], *en la*[1] *hora*[2] *de mi*[3] *muerte,*[4]—I* have[2] not[1], *no*[1] *he tenido*[2]—wherewith, *de donde*—to furnish, *costear*—the, *las*—luxuries, *comodiades*—enjoyed, *disfrutadas*—by, *por los**—soldiers, *soldados*—in the, *en el*—hospital, *hospital.* The[3] *el*[3]—food[4], *alimento*[4]—prescribed[5], *ordenado*[5]— by[6], *por*[6]—my[7], *mi*[7]—physician[8], *médico*[8],—I cannot[1], *no puedo*[1]—purchase[2], *comprar*[2]. In, *en*—my, *mi*—extreme, *estrema*—poverty, *pobreza*—therefore*, *por* esta razon**—I beg, *suplíco*—I* may be, *el ser*—supported, *mantenido*—at[1] the[1] public[3] expense[1], *acosta*[1] *pública*[2]—for, *por*—the, *las*—few, *pocas*—hours, *horas*—that, *que*—I* have, *tengo*—yet, *aun*—to* live, *que* vivir.*" Soon* afterwards*, *á poco* rato**—he* died, *murió,*—and, *y*—the only, *la sola*—property, *propiedad*—which, *que*—he* left, *dejó,*—was, *fué*—three, *tres*—rials, *reales;*—so, *tan*—careless, *descuidado*—had[1] Castro[1] been[1], *fué*[1] *Castro*[2]—of, *de*—his, *su*—own interest, *própio interes,*—while[1] engaged*, *durante*[1] *su* empleo**—in, *en*—the, *el*—service, *servicio*—of, *de*—his, *su*—sovereign, *Soberano.*

FOURTH LESSON—*CUARTA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

In, *en*—the, *lo*—dead, *profundo**—of, *de la*—night, *noche,*—the, *la*—dwelling, *habitacion*—of, *de*—an, *un*—Arab, *Arabe*—was, *fué*—entered, *invadida,*—and, *y*—his,

su—family, *familia*—grievously, *atrozmente*—insulted, *insultada*. The, *el*—injured[2], *agraviado*[2]—man[1], *hombre*[1]—threw[2] himself[1], *se*[1] *echó*[2]—at the, *á los*—feet, *pies*—of the, *del*—sultan, *Sultan*—on the, *al**—following, *siguiente*—day, *dia*,—and, *y*—besought, *pidió*—redress, *satisfaccion*. The, *el*—monarch, *Monarca*—ordered, *mandó*—the, *que* *los*—offenders, *ofensores*—to be, *fuesen*—brought, *conducidos*—before, *ante*—him, *él*,—with, *con*—their, *sus*—features, *facciones*—concealed, *encubiertas*—in, *con**—hoods, *gorros**. They, *ellos*—did not, *no*—deny, *negaron*—the, *el*—story, *caso**—of the, *del*—Arab, *Arabe*,—and, *y*—they were, *fueron*—accordingly, *en consecuencia*—condemned, *condendados*—to, *á*—instant[2] death[1], *muerte*[1] *instantánea*[2]. After, *despues*—the, *de la*—execution, *ejecucion*—the[3], *los*[3]—hoods[4], *gorros*[4]—were[1], *les* *fueron*[1]—removed[2], *quitados*[2],—and, *y*—the, *el*—sultan, *Sultan*—gazing* steadily* on* them, *mirandolos* *detenidamente* *con* *asombro**—for, *por*—some, *algunos*—moments, *momentos*,—fell* on his* knees*, *se arrodilló**—raised, *levantó*—his, *sus*—hands, *manos*—to, *al*—heaven, *cielo*,—and, *y*—appeared, *pareció*—absorbed, *absorto*—in, *en*—silent, *silenciosa*—prayer, *oracion*. "What, *que*—cause, *motivo*—of, *de*—joy, *gozo*—or, *ó de*—sorrow, *pesar*—does[1] my[2] lord[3] find[1], *halla*[1] *mi*[2] *señor*[3]—in, *en*—the, *la*—destruction, *destruccion*—of, *de*—these, *estos*—miscreants, *malvados?*"—said, *dijo*—one, *uno*—of, *de*—the, *los*—principal, *principales*—attendants, *asistentes*,—when, *cuando*—the, *el*—monarch, *Monarca*—arose, *se levantó*. "Greater, *mayor*—joy, *gozo*—than, *que el que**—you[1] can[1] conceive[2], *podeis*[1] *concebir*$_2$,"—was, *fué*—the, *la*—reply, *réplica*. "I* expected, *esperaba*—that, *que*—my, *mi*—best, *mas**—beloved, *querido*—son, *hijo*—might* have, *pudiera haber*—been, *sido*—concerned, *comprendido*—in, *en*—the, *la*—perpetration, *perpetracion*—of the, *de el*—crime, *crimen*. I* had, *tuve*—the, *las*—faces, *caras*—of, *de*—the, *los*—offenders,

agresores—concealed, *ocultas*—therefore, *por eso*—from, *de*—my, *mi*—sight, *vista*,—lest[1] paternal[3] feelings[2], *receloso*[1] *de** *que** *los*[2] *sentimientos*[2] *paternales*[3]—might interfere, *se interpusiesen*—with, *con*—the, *el*—performance, *cumplimiento*—of, *de*—my, *mi*—duty, *deber*. And, *y*—I ought, *yo debo*—to be, *estar*—thankful, *agradecido*,—when, *cuando*—I* discover, *descubro*—that, *que*—my, *mi*—son, *hijo*—is, *está*,—this, *esta*—time, *vez**—at least, *al menos*, —innocent, *libre**—of, *de*—offence, *delito*."

FIFTH LESSON—*QUINTA LECCION*.

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

One, *uno*—of, *de*—the, *los*—kings, *Reyes*—of, *del*—Hindostan, *Indostan*—when* crossing, *cruzando*—a, *un* —river, *rio*—happened, *aconteció*—to fall in, *que cayó en él*—and, *y*—would certainly have, *hubiera ciertamente*—lost, *perdido*—his, *su*—royal, *real*—life, *vida*—had not, *á no haber*—a, *un*—slave, *esclavo*—plunged, *tirádose*—into the*, *al**—water, *agua*—after, *en pos de*—his, *su*—majesty, *majestad*,—and, *y*—as, *como*—there was[2] not[1], *no*[1] *habia*[2] —much, *mucho*—time, *tiempo*—for, *para*—ceremony, *cumplimientos*,—pulled[2] him[1], *lo*[1] *sacó*[2]—out, *fuera*—by, *por* —the, *el*—hair, *pelo*,—which, *lo cual*—as[1] events[3] showed[2], *segun*[1] *demostraron*[2] *los** *acaecimientos*[3],—was, *fué* —considered, *considerado*—as[1] a[2] very[4] tender[5] part[3], *como*[1] *una*[2] *parte*[3] *mui*[4] *delicada*[5]—of[1] royalty*, *de*[1] *la real** *persona**,—in, *en el*—Hindostan, *Indostan*. When, *cuando* —by, *por la*—dint, *fuerza*—of, *de*—rolling, *hacerle** *rodar* —and, *y*—rubbing, *de darle** *fricciones*,—the[3] king[4] was[1] restored,[2] *fué*[1] *restaúrado*[2] *el*[3] *Rey*[4]—to, *á su*—recollection, *acuerdo*—for, *porque*—he* had, *habia*—been, *estado*—immersed, *sumerjido*—for, *por*—some, *algun*—time, *tiempo*,—he* inquired, *preguntó*—who, *quien*—had[2], *le*[1] *habia*[2]

—rescued[3] him[1], *salvado*[3],—and, *y*—how, *de que modo*—it had been, *habia sido esto*—done, *efectuado.* The, *los*—friends, *amigos*—of the, *del*—slave, *esclavo*—thought, *pensaron*—that, *que*—his, *su*—fortune, *fortuna*—was, *estaba*—made, *hecha*,—and, *y*—forthwith, *al punto*—brought[3] him[1], *le*[1] *condujeron*[2]—to[1] the[2], *ante*[1] *el*[2]—king, *Rey.* The, *el*—result, *resultado*,—however, *empero*,—was, *fué*—somewhat, *algo*—different, *diverso*—from what, *de lo que*—they, *ellos*—expected, *esperaban;*—for, *porque*—the, *el*—monarch, *Monarca*—after, *despues de*—abusing him, *increparlo*—for, *por*—rescuing him, *haberle salvado*—by, *por*—the hair, *los cabellos*—ordered him, *lo mandó*—to be, *á ser*—executed, *ajusticiado*—for, *por*—having, *haber*—placed, *puesto*—his, *su*—hand, *mano*—upon, *sobre*—his, *su*—royal, *real*—head, *cabeza.* The, *el*—ungrateful, *ingrato*—monster, *monstruo*,—however, *empero*,—went not, *no quedó*—without, *sin*—reward, *premio.* Not long, *poco tiempo**—afterwards, *despues*—the, *el*—same, *mismo*—king, *Rey*—was crossing, *cruzaba*—the, *el*—same, *mismo*—river, *rio*,—and, *y*—amused[2] himself[1], *se*[1] *divertia*[2]—in, *en*—talking, *hablar*—with, *con*—one, *una*—of, *de*—his, *sus*—women, *mujeres*,—as he stood, *hallandose*—near, *cerca*—the side, *de la borda*—of the, *del*—boat, *bote.* Again[3] he* accidentally[2] fell[1], *cayó*[1] *casualmente*[2] *otra vez*[3]—and, *y*—this time, *en** *esta ocasion*—was drowned, *se ahogó ;*—although, *sin embargo de que*—he* might, *pudo*—have been, *haber sido*—easily, *facilmente*—rescued, *salvado*—by, *por*—the, *la*—woman, *mujer*,—who, *la que*—gave, *dió*—as, *como*—a, *una*—reason, *razon*—for, *de*—her, *su*—neglect, *neglijencia*,—to* do so*, *en** *éjecutarlo**,—that, *que*—she, *ella*—recollected, *recordó*—the, *la*—fate, *suerte*—of the, *del*—slave, *esclavo*—on[1] a[2] similar[3] occasion[4], *en*[1] *una*[2] *ocasion*[4] *semejante*[3].

SIXTH LESSON—*SECSTA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Casimir,—*Casimiro*—the* second, *segundo*—was, *estaba*—one, *una*—evening, *noche*—playing, *jugando*—cards, *á* los* *náipes*—with, *con*—an, *un*—officer, *oficial*,—named, *llamado*—Konarski, *Konarski.* The, *las*—stakes, *paradas**—were, *fueron*—high, *altas*—and, *y*—fortune, *la* fortuna*—was, *estaba*—upon, *sobre*—the, *el*—side, *lado*—of the, *del*—king, *Rey.* The, *la*—excitement, *escitacion*—was, *fué*—great, *grande*,—and, *y*—at last, *al fin*—the, *el*—officer, *oficial*—found[2] himself[1], *se*[1] *halló*[2]—by, *por*—one, *una*—fatal, *fatal*—cast, *salida*—of the, *del*—die, *dado*,—reduced, *reducido*—to, *á la*—beggary, *mendicidad.* He forgot, *se olvidó*—that, *de* que*—his, *su*—sovereign, *Soberano*—was, *era*—his, *su*—antagonist, *antagonista;*—and, *y*—he forgot, *se olvidó*—which, *lo que*—was, *fué*—the, *el*—greater, *mayor*—forgetfulness, *olvido*—of, *de*—the, *los*—two, *dos;*—the, *del**—respect, *respeto*,—which, *que*—was, *era*—due, *debido*—to himself, *á si mismo;*—and, *y*—he struck, *dió*—the, *al*—king, *Rey*—a, *un*—violent, *violento*—blow, *golpe*—in, *en*—the, *la*—recriminatory[2], *recriminatoria*[2]—conversation[1], *conversacion*[1],—which, *que*—followed, *se** *sigüió*—the, *al*—game, *juego.* He, *él*—immediately[2], *inmediatamente*—fled,[1] *huyó*[1]—sensible, *sensible*—of, *de*—his, *su*—act, *hecho.* He was, *fué*—pursued, *persegüido*—however, *no obstante*—and, *y*—after, *despues de*—some, *algun*—time, *tiempo*—discovered, *descubierto*—and, *y*—tried, *juzgado.* Before, *ante*—his, *sus*—judges, *jueces*—he would have no, *no hubiera podido tener*—hope, *esperanza*—of, *de*—acquittal, *su* absolucion.* The, *la*—offence, *ofensa*—was, *fué*—clearly, *claramente*—proven, *probada;*—and, *y*—he* was, *fué*—condemned, *condenado*—to, *á*—death, *muerte.* Up to, *hasta*—this, *este*—time, *tiempo*,—the, *el*—king, *Rey*—had[2] not[1], *no*[1] *habia*[2]—in-

terfered, *intervenido*—in, *en*—the, *el*—matter, *negocio*,—not even, *ni aun*—to give, *para dar*—his, *su*—testimony, *declaracion;*—for, *porque*—the, *el*—charge, *cargo*—was, *fué*—proved, *justificado*—by, *por*—others, *otras personas**—who, *que*—saw, *vieron*—the, *el*—blow, *golpe*—given, *dado*—and, *y*—received, *recibido.* Casimir, *Casimiro*—now, *despues de esto*—sent for, *mandó** *buscar** *á*—Konarski, *Konarski*,—and, *y*—received[2] him[1], *le*[1] *recibió*[2]—surrounded, *rodeado*—by, *por*—his, *sus*—courtiers, *cortesanos.* "I am[2] not[1], *yo no*[1] *estoy*[2]—surprised, *sorprendido*,"—said, *dijo*—the, *el*—king, *Rey*—" at the, *de la**—conduct, *conducta*—of, *de*—this, *este*—gentleman, *caballero.* Not being able, *no** *pudiendo**—to revenge himself*, *vengarse*—on, *de la** fortune, *fortuna*,—it is not to be, *no** *es** *de**—wondered at,* *admirarse*—that, *que*—he, *él*—ill treated, *maltratase*—his, *á** *su amigo.* I, *yo*—am, *soy*—the, *el*—only one, *solo*—however, *en todo caso*,—who, *que*—is to blame, *es culpado*—in, *en*—this, *este*—affair, *negocio;*—for[1] I* ought[3] not[2], *porque*[1] *no*[2] *debí*[3]—by, *por*—my, *mi*—example, *ejemplo*—to encourage, *patrocinar*—a, *una*—pernicious[2], *perniciosa*[2]—practice[1], *práctica*[1],—which, *que*—may be, *puede ser*—the, *la*—ruin, *ruina*—of, *de*—my, *mi*—nobility, *nobleza.*" Then[2], *luego*[2]—turning[1], *volviendose*[1]—to the, *al*—criminal, *reo*,—and, *y*—drawing, *sacando*—from, *de*—his, *su*—bosom, *pecho*—the, *el*—gold, *oro*—and, *y*—notes, *notas*—which, *que*—he* had, *habia*—won, *ganado*—from, *de*—him, *él*—at, *al*—the, *el*—fatal, *fatal*—game, *juego*,—he* said, *dijo.* " You, *vos**,—I perceive, *percivo*—are, *estais*—sorry, *aflijido*—for, *por*—your, *vuestra*—fault, *falta:*—that, *eso*—is, *es*—sufficient, *suficiente:*—take, *tomad*—your, *vuestro*—money, *dinero*—again, *otra vez*,—and, *y*—let us* renounce[1], *renunciemos*[1]—gaming[3], *el jugar*[3]—forever[2], *para siempre*[2]. We, *nosotros*—have, *hemos*—both, *ambos*—received, *recibido*—a, *una*—lesson, *leccion*,—which, *que*—will not be, *no será*—easily[2], *facil-*

mente[2]—forgotten,[1] *olvídada*[1]." And, *y*—Casimir, *Casimiro*—and, *y*—his, *su*—subject, *súbdito*—never, *nunca mas**—relapsed, *volvieron* á incurrir**—into, *en*—the, *la*—practice, *práctica*—of, *de*—gaming, *jugar*.

SEVENTH LESSON—*SEPTIMA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

The[2], *el*[2]—course,[3] *curso*[3]—of[4], *de la*[4]—justice[5], *justicia*[5]—being[1], *estando*[1]—completely[6], *completamente*[6]—perverted[7], *pervertido*[7]—in[8], *en*[8]—Constantinople, *Constantinopla*,—the, *el*—emperor, *Emperador*—Justin, *Justino*—in, *en*—order, *orden*—to, *de**—restore it, *restablecerlo*—appointed, *elijió*—a man, *á un hombre*—of, *de*—firmness, *firmeza*—and, *y*—integrity, *integridad*,—prefect, *Prefecto*—of the, *de la*—city, *cuidad;*—and, *y*—ordered, *mandó*—it, *que esto*—to be, *fuese*—proclaimed, *promulgado*—in, *en*—the, *las*—streets, *calles*,—that, *que de**—the, *la*—decision, *decision*—of, *de*—the, *el*—prefect, *Prefecto*—should not admit of*, *no se admitiría*—appeal, *apelacion*—but, *sinó que*—be, *seria*—final, *final*—in, *en*—every, *cada uno de los*—instance, *casos*:—that, *que*—he, *el juez**—should be, *fuese*—deemed, *considerado como**—the, *el*—immediate, *inmediato*—representative, *representante*—of, *de*—the, *el*—emperor, *Emperador*,—clothed, *revestido**—with, *con*—all, *todo*—his, *su*—power, *poder*,—and, *y*—authorised, *autorizado*—to, *para*—punish, *castigar*—the, *el*—rich, *rico*—and, *y*—powerful, *poderoso*,—as, *como*—well, *tambien*—as the, *al*—poor, *pobre*—and, *y*—needy, *necesitado:*—and, *y*—to, *para*—render, *hacer*—the, *el*—office, *cargo*—still, *aun*—more, *mas*—feared, *temido*—Justin, *Justino*—pledged himself, *se comprometió el mismo*—to grant[2] no[1], *á** *no*[1] *conceder*[2]—pardon, *perdon*—when, *cuando*—the, *el*—offender, *ofensor*—had* been, *hu-*

biese sido—condemned, *condenado*—by, *por*—the, *el*—prefect, *Prefecto.* The, *el*—new, *nuevo*—magistrate, *majistrado*—was, *era*—well, *bien*—known, *conocido*—by, *de** —the, *los*—inhabitants, *habitantes;*—and, *y*—his, *su*—appointment, *nombramiento*—and, *y*—the, *la*—declaration, *declaracion*—of the, *del*—emperor, *Emperador*—had, *tubieron*,—of themselves, *cada* una* de por* si*,—a, *un*—very, *mui*—happy, *dichoso*—effect, *efecto*—in, *en*—restraining, *contener*—many, *muchos*—of the, *de los*—abuses, *abusos*—which, *que*—had been, *habian sido*—before[2], *antes*[2] —committed[1], *cometidos*[1]—with, *con*—impunity, *impunidad.* There was, *habia*—one, *una* persona**—only, *solamente*,—who, *que*—thought[2] himself[1], *se*[1] *creyó*[1] —beyond, *fuera*—the, *del*—reach, *alcanze*—of, *de*—the, *la* —law, *ley*,—and, *y*—who, *que*—defied, *desafiaba*—its, *á sus*—officers, *ministros**. One, *una*—morning, *mañana*—a, *una*—poor, *pobre*—widow, *viuda*—made, *hizo*—her, *su* —appearance, *presentacion* (*compareció*)*—before, *ante*—the, *el*—prefect, *Prefecto*—and, *y*—besought, *pidió*—justice, *justicia*—against, *contra*—a, *un*—general[2] officer[1], *oficial*[1] *jeneral*[2],—who, *quien*—had, *la*[1] *habia*—plundered her[1], *despojado*—of, *de*—all, *toda*—her, *su*—property, *propiedad*,—and, *y*—entirely, *enteramente*—deprived her*, *privádola**—of, *de*—the, *los*—means, *medios*—of, *de*—support, *su** *sustento.* The[2], *el*[2]—prefect[3], *Prefecto*[3]—wishing[1], *queriendo*[1]—to spare, *ahorrar*—the, *al*—offender, *ofensor*,—who, *que*—was, *era*—a, *un*—relation, *pariente*—of the, *del*—emperor, *Emperador*,—the, *el*—pain, *dolor*—and, *y*—mortification, *mortificacion*—of, *de*—a, *un* —public[2], *público*[2]—trial[1], *juicio*[1],—wrote[2] to him[1], *le*[1] *escribió*[2]—a, *una*—note, *esquela**—informing him,* *informándole**—of, *de*—the, *la*—complaint, *queja*,—and, *y*—begging him*, *rogándole*—to make, *que hiciese*—restitution, *restitucion*—without, *sin*—the, *la*—necessity, *necesidad*—of, *de la*—exposure, *esposicion*—before, *ante*—his,

su—tribunal, *tribunal.* This, *esta*—note, *esquela*—he gave, *se la dió* (*el juez**) to, *á*—the, *la*—widow, *viuda*,—who, *quien*—presented[2] it[1], *la*[1] *presentó*[2]—to the, *al*—general, *jeneral*,—and, *y*—remained, *quedó*—patiently, *pacientemente*—awaiting, *esperando*—his, *su*—answer, *respuesta.* In, *en*—place, *lugar*,—however, *empero*,—of, *de*—restoring, *restituir*—the, *los*—goods, *jéneros*,—which, *que*—he, *él*—had, *habia*—taken away*, *llevádose*—he overwhelmed, *llenó*—the poor, *á la pobre*—woman, *mujer*—with abuse*, *de maltratamiento**—and, *y*—drove her[1], *la*[1] *arrojó*—from, *de*—his, *su*—presence, *presencia.* She, *ella*—returned, *volvió*—immediately, *inmediatamente*—to the, *adonde** *el*—prefect, *Prefecto*—who, *quien*—on hearing, *al oir*—the, *el*—reception, *recibimiento*—that, *que*—she had, *ella habia*—met with, *hallado*,—despatched, *depachó*—a, *una*—summons, *orden*—to the, *al*—officer, *oficial*,—to, *para*—appear, *comparecer*—before him, *ante él*,—and, *y*—answer, *contestar*—the charge, *el cargo*—alleged, *alegado*—against, *contra*—him, *él.* The, *el*—messenger, *mensajero*—of, *de*—justice, *justicia*—was, *fué*—received, *recivido*—as badly, *tan malamente*—as, *como*—the, *la*—widow, *viuda*—had, *lo habia*—been, *sido*,—and, *y*—he* came back, *volvió*—to, *para*—inform, *informar*—the, *al*—judge, *juez*,—that, *de** *que*—the, *el*—arrest, *arresto*—had been, *habia sido*—wholly, *enteramente**—disregarded, *desatendido*,—and, *y*—that, *que*—the, *el*—offender, *agresor**—had, *habia*—gone, *ido*—to the, *al*—palace, *palacio*—to dine, *á comer*—with, *con*—the, *el*—emperor, *Emperador.* The, *el*—prefect, *Prefecto*—followed, *lo siguió*—thither, *allá*,—and[1], *y*[1]—his,[3] *su*[3]—rank[4], *rango*[4]—obtaining[2] him, *habiéndole*[*] *obtenido*[2]—admission, *admision*,—he* at once[2] appeared[1], *se presentó*[1] *desde luego*[2]—before, *ante*—his, *su*—sovereign, *Soberano*—and, *y*—the, *los*—numerous, *numerosos*—guests, *huéspedes*—who, *que*—were, *estaban*—seated, *sentados*—round, *al rededor*—the[1] banquet[3] table[2],

de la[1] *mesa*[2] *del** *banquete*[3]. "Sire, *Señor*," he* said, *dijo*—"if, *si*—you, *vos**—persist, *persistíis*—in, *en*—your, *vuestra*—resolution, *resolucion*—to, *de*—punish, *castigar el**—crime, *crimen*,—I, *yo*—am, *estoy*—ready, *pronto*—to, *á*—execute, *ejecutar*—your, *vuestras*—commands, *órdenes*,—but, *pero*—if, *si*—you* renounce*, *renunciais**—this, *este*—noble, *noble*—design, *designio*,—if, *si*—the, *los*—most, *mas*—wicked, *malos*—obtain, *obtienen*—the, *el*—seat, *asiento*—of, *de**—honour, *honor*—at, *á*—your, *vuestra*—board, *mesa*—accept, *aceptad*—from, *de*—me, *mí*—I* pray you[1], *ós*[1] *ruego*—the, *la*—resignation, *renuncia*—of, *de*—an, *un*—office, *empleo*,—useless, *inútil*—to, *para*—your, *vuestros*—subjects, *vasallos*—and, *y*—displeasing, *ofensivo*—to, *á*—yourself, *vos** *mismo*." Justin[2], *Justino*[2]—astonished[1], *admirado*[1]—and yet, *aunque*—gratified, *complacido*—at the, *de la*—boldness, *entereza*—of, *de*—the, *el*—prefect, *Prefecto*,—replied, *replicó:* "No, *no*,—I, *yo*—have[2] not[1], *no*[1] *he*[2]—altered, *alterado*—my, *mi*—intention, *intencion*. Pursue, *persigue al**—crime, *crimen*—to the, *hasta* lo**—uttermost, *infinito*;—were it, *si estuviese*—seated, *sentado*—with me, *conmigo*—on, *sobre*—the, *el*—throne, *trono*—I* would abandon it[1], *yo lo*[1] *abandonaría*—to, *al*—punishment, *castigo*." Authorised[1], *autorizado*[1]—by[4], *por*[4]—this, *esta*—noble, *noble*—reply, *réplica*,—the[2], *el*[2]—prefect[3], *Prefecto*[3]—ordered, *mandó á**—his, *sus*—attendants, *asistentes**—to seize, *que apreendiesen*—the, *al*—general, *jeneral*—who, *quien*—in[1], *en*[1] *un*—mute[3], *mudo*[3]—fear[2], *temor*[2]—submitted, *se sometió*—to, *á*—his, *su*—authority, *autoridad*. He* was carried, *fué conducido*—before, *ante*—the, *el*—tribunal, *tribunal*,—and, *y*—his, *su*—cause, *causa*—fairly[2], *justamente*[2]—heard[1], *oida*[1]. On, *por**—the, *la*—evidence, *evidencia*—of, *de*—many, *muchos*—witnesses, *testigos*—he* was, *fué*—found, *hallado*—guilty, *culpado*,—and, *y*—suffered, *sufrió*—a, *un*—punishment, *castigo*—commensurate, *adecuado*—with, *á**—his,

su — offence, *ofensa.* This, *este* — example, *ejemplo*— checked, *contuvo,*—for, *por*—a, *un*—long, *largo*—time, *tiempo,*—the, *el*—progress, *progreso*—of, *del*—crime, *crimen*—and, *y de la**—violence, *violencia;*—and, *y*—Justin, *Justino*—proud, *vanaglorioso*—of the, *de la*—integrity, *integridad*—of, *de*—his, *su*—magistrate, *majistrado*—made, *hizo*—his[2], *su*[2]—office[3], *empleo*[3]—perpetual[1], *perpétuo*[1].

EIGHTH LESSON—*OCTAVA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Cinna, *Cina*—entered, *entró*—into, *en*—a, *una*—conspiracy, *conspiracion*—to, *para*—murder, *asesinar á**—Augustus, *Augusto;*—and, *y*—the, *el*—emperor, *Emperador*—was, *fué*—informed, *informado*—of, *de*—it, *ello*—by, *por*—one, *uno*—of, *de*—the, *los*—confederates, *confederados.* The, *el*—emperor, *Emperador*—was, *estaba*—in, *en*—doubt, *duda*—how, *como*—to act, *actuar.* He, *él*—had, *habia*—already, *ya*—tried, *probado la**—severity, *severidad*—in, *en*—many, *muchos*—cases, *casos,*—without, *sin*—effect, *efecto;*—and, *y*—he* did not, *no*—know, *creía**—that, *que*—the, *la*—execution, *ejecucion*—of, *de*—Cinna, *Cina*—would be, *sería*—attended, *seguida**—with, *de**—better, *mejor*—effect, *resultado*—than, *que*—the, *el*—execution, *suplicio*—of, *de*—others, *otros.* Still, *no obstante*—something, *algo*—must be done, *debia* hacerse;*—and, *y*—while, *mientras que*—he* was[2], *permanecia*[2]—yet[1], *aun*[1]—hesitating, *vacilante,*—Livia, *Livia*—his, *su*—wife, *mujer,*—divining, *adivinando*—the, *la*—cause, *causa*—of, *de*—his, *su*—abstraction, *abstraccion*—asked, *le* pidió*—permission, *permiso*—for once, *para una vez siquiera**—to advise him, *darle* consejo**. "Physicians," *los médicos,*—said she, *dijo ella,*—"when, *cuando*—one, *un*—remedy, *remedio*—fails, *falla,*—try, *prueban*—another, *otro;*—

and, *y*—frequently, *frecuentemente*—one, *uno*—most, *el mas*—contrary, *contrario*—in, *en*—its, *su*—operation, *operacion*—to, *á*—that, *aquel*—last, *últimamente*—used, *usado.* Follow, *seguid*—their, *su*—example, *ejemplo.* To, *en*—all, *todas*—the, *las*—conspiracies, *conspiraciones*—that, *que*—have been, *han sido*—formed, *formadas* (*tramadas**)—against you, *contra vos**,—you have, *habeis,*—without[3], *sin*[3]—success[4], *écsito*[4],—employed[2], *empleado*[2]—severe, *un** *severo*—punishment, *castigo.* You have[3] got[3] nothing[1], *nada*[1] *habeis*[2] *obtenido*[3],—however, *empero,*—by, *por*—your, *vuestra*—severity, *severidad.* Try, *probad*—now, *aóra*—what, *lo que*—clemency, *la clemencia*—will do, *hará,*—and, *y*—forgive, *perdonad á**—Cinna, *Cina.* He, *él*—is, *está*—discovered, *descubierto,*—and, *y*—consequently, *consecuentemente*—can do no injury, *no puede perjudicar*—to your, *á vuestra*—person, *persona;*—and, *y*—your, *vuestro*—forgiveness, *perdon*—of, *de*—him, *él*—(*su** *perdon**) will do, *será de**—great, *grande*—service, *utilidad*—in, *en*—the, *el*—advancement, *progreso*—of, *de*—your, *vuestra*—reputation, *reputacion.*" Augustus[3], *Augusto*[3]—was[1], *fué*[1]—struck[2], *tocado*[2]—with, *con*—the, *el*—advice, *aviso*—of, *de*—Livia, *Livia,*—and, *y*—after, *despues de**—further, *una** *subsecuente*—consideration, *meditacion,*—he* determined, *determinó*—to adopt it, *el adoptarlo.* He, *Augusto**—therefore, *en razon de ello*—ordered, *ordenó que*—Cinna, *Cina*—to be, *fuese*—brought, *conducido*—before, *ante*—him, *él.* He told him, *le** *habló**—of, *de*—the, *la*—iniquity, *iniquidad*—of, *de*—his, *sus*—designs, *designios,*—exposed[2] to[1] him[1], *le*[1] *espuso*[2]—their, *su*—impolicy, *imprudencia*—as well, *asi tambien*—as, *como*—their, *de su*—ingratitude, *ingratitud,*—and, *y*—concluded, *conclujó*—by saying, *diciendo:* "Well, *y** *bien*—Cinna, *Cina,*—the, *la*—life, *vida*—that, *que*—I* gave[2] to you[1], *os*[1] *di*[2]—once, *una vez*—as, *como*—an* enemy, *enemigo,*—I will[2] now[1] continue[2], *aóra*[1] *sela** *dejaré** *continuar*[2]—to

a, *á un*—traitor, *traidor*—and, *y*—to a, *á un*—parricide, *parricída;*—and, *y*—this, *esta*—is, *es*—the, *la*—last, *última*—reproach, *reconvencion*—that, *que*—I will* give* you[1], *os*[1] *haré**. For, *para*—the, *lo*—future, *futuro*—let[1] it* be[1], *sea*[1]—our[2], *nuestra*[2]—only[3], *sola*[3]—struggle[4], *contienda*[4]—to show, *el manifestar*—which, *cual* de los* dos**—can overcome, *pueda sobrepujar*—the, *al*—other, *otro*—in, *en*—acts, *actos*—of, *de*—kindness, *bondad*—and, *y de**—friendship, *amistad.*" After, *despues de*—this, *esto,*—Augustus, *Agusto*—found, *no* halló á*—Cinna, *Cina*—engaged, *compromitido*—in, *en*—no* more, *mas*—conspiracies, *conjuraciones*—against, *contra*—him, *él;*—and, *y*—Livia, *Livia*—triumphed, *triunfó*—in, *en*—the, *el*—successful, *dichoso**—result, *resultado*—of, *de*—the, *la*—clemency, *clemencia*—which, *sobre* que**—she had, *ella habia*—advised, *dado* su* opinion**.

NINTH LESSON—*NOVENA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

The, *el*—son, *hijo*—of, *de*—a, *un*—grocer, *especiero*—in, *en*—the, *la*—city, *ciudad*—of, *de*—Smyrna, *Esmirna*—by, *por*—dint, *medio*—of, *de su**—honesty, *honradez*—and, *y*—industry, *industria*—rose, *ascendió*—to the, *al*—situation, *empleo*—of, *de*—inspector, *Inspector*—of, *de*—weights, *pesos*—and, *y*—measures, *medidas,*—with, *con*—full,[2] *bastante*[2]—power,[1] *poder*[1]—to, *para*—punish, *castigar*—all, *á* todos*—the, *los*—dealers, *traficantes*—who, *que*—violated, *violasen*—the, *el*—standard, *almotazen.* His, *su*—father, *padre*—was, *era*—well, *bien*—known, *conocido*—in, *en*—the, *la*—neighbourhood, *vecindad*—to, *por**—make, *hacer*—use, *uso*—of, *de*—false[2], *falsas*[2]—weights[1], *pesas*[1];—and, *y*—when, *cuando*—it was, *se*—understood, *supo,*—that, *que*—the, *el*—inspector, *Inspector*—was coming, *venía*

--round, *allí*--on, *en*—his, *su*--first, *primera*—visit, *visita*--the, *los*—friends, *amigos*—of, *de*—the, *el*—grocer, *especiero* --entreated him , *le*[1] *aconsejaron*--not to, *que no*—run, *corriese*–the risk, *el riesgo*--of, *del*—punishment, *castigo*,–but, *sino que**—to procure, *buscase*—true[2], *completas*[2]—weights[1], *pesas*[1]. The, *el*—father, *padre*—laughed, *se rió*—at, *de la*—idea, *idea*—of, *de*—receiving, *recibir*—punishment, *castigo*—at the, *de** *las*—hands, *manos*—of, *de*—his, *su*—son, *hijo*,—and, *y*—thinking[1] himself, *considerándose*[1]—perfectly, *perfectamente*—secure, *seguro*,—quietly, *tranquilamente*—awaited, *esperó*—his, *su*—arrival, *arrivo*. " Good, *buen*—man, *hombre*,"—said, *dijo*—the, *el*—inspector, *Inspector*,—" Bring me[1], *traedme*[1]—your, *vuestras*—weights, *pesas*—and, *y*—measures, *medidas*—that, *para que* —I may, *yo pueda*—examine them[1], *ecsaminarlas*[1]." The, *el*—other, *otro* (*el padre*)—attempted, *atentó*—to, *el*—treat it*, *considerarlo*--as, *como*—a, *un*--jest, *juego*,--and, *y* —refused, *reusó*--to obey, *obedecer*. Persisting, *persistiendo*--in, *en*—his, *su*—refusal, *negativa*,--force[4], *la** *fuerza*[4]—was[1], *fué*[1]—at last[2], *finalmente*[2]—employed[3], *empleada*[3]--and, *y*--the[5], *las*[5]—weights , *pesas*[6]—were[1], *fueron*[1]—produced[2], *presentadas*[2]--and[3], *y*[3]—examined[4], *ecsaminadas*[4]. They, *estas**—were, *se**--found, *hallaron*—to be, *estar*—so much, *tan*--below, *bajas*—the, *del*--standard, *almotazen*—that, *que*—the, *el*—grocer, *especiero*—was, *fué*—fined, *multado en**—fifty, *cincuenta*—piastres, *piastras*—and, *y*—sentenced, *sentenciado*—to, *á*—receive, *recibir*--the, *el*—same, *mismo*--number, *número*—of, *de*—bastinadoes, *palos*. After, *despues que*--this, *este*—last, *último*--punishment, *castigo*--had been, *hubo sido*--inflicted, *aplicado*—on, *en*--the, *el*--spot, *mismo** *paraje*,--the, *el*—inspector, *Inspector*--threw himself[1], *se*[1] *arrojó*—from, *de* --his, *su*—horse, *caballo*,--and, *y*—falling, *cayendo*—at the, *á los*--feet, *pies*—of, *de*—his, *su*—father, *padre*—bathed them[1], *los*[1] *bañó*—with his, *con sus*—tears, *lágrimas*.

"Father, *padre*,"—he* said, *dijo*,—"I, *yo*—have, *he*—discharged, *descargado*—my, *mi*—duty, *deber*—to my, *para* con* mi*—God, *Dios*—my, *mi*—country, *patria*—and, *y*—my, *mi*—sovereign, *Soberano*,—permit me[1], *permitidme*[1]—now, *aóra*,—by, *por*—my, *mi*—respect, *respeto*—and, *y*—submission, *sumision*—to discharge, *el descargar*—the, *el*—duty, *deber*—which, *que*—I, *yo*—owe to you,[1] *os*[1] *debo*. Justice, *la* justicia*—is, *es*—blind, *ciega*. It is, *es*—the, *el*—power, *poder*—of, *de*—God, *Dios*—on, *sobre la*—earth, *tierra*—and, *y*—has no, *no tiene*—respect, *respeto*—to the, *á los*—ties, *lazos*—of kindred, *del parentezco*—or, *ó de la**—connection, *amistad*. You, *vos*—had, *habiais*—offended, *delinquido*—against, *contra*—the, *las*—laws, *leyes*—of, *de la*—justice, *justicia*,—and, *y*—you deserved, *merecísteis*—this, *este*—punishment, *castigo*. Behave, *obrad*—better, *mejor*—for, *para*—the, *lo*—future, *futuro*—and, *y*—instead, *en lugar*—of, *de*—censuring me[1], *censurarme*[1]—pity me, *compadecedme*—on being, *al hallarme*—reduced, *obligado*—to, *á*—so, *semejante*—cruel, *cruel*—necessity, *necesidad*."

TENTH LESSON—*DÉCIMA LECCION*.

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

When, *cuando*—Frederick, *Federico*—of, *de*—Prussia, *Prusia*,—was, *estaba*—building, *fabricando*—the, *el*—palace, *palacio*—of, *de*—Sans Souci, *Sans Souci*—he* discovered, *descubrió*—that, *que*—the, *el*—plan, *plan*—which, *que*—he, *él*—had, *habia*—adopted, *adoptado*—for, *para*—his, *sus*—gardens, *jardines*—would be much interfered with, *se traitornaría* infinito**—by, *por*—a, *un*—mill, *molino*,—which, *el cual*—he* therefore, *en* razon* de* esto*—determined, *determinó*—to remove, *mudar*. Having, *habiendo*—sent for, *enviado á buscar*—the, *al** miller, *mo-*

linero—he* asked[2] him[1], *le*[1] *preguntó*[2]—what, *que*—sum, *cantitad*—he* would take, *tomaría*—for, *por*—the, *el*—mill, *molino*,—naming, *mencionando*—at, *á*—the, *el*—same, *mismo*—time, *tiempo*—its, *su*—full, *total*—value, *valor*. The, *el*—man, *hombre*—refused, *lo** *reusó*. The, *el*—monarch, *monarca*—doubled, *dobló*—and, *y*—trebled, *triplicó*—the, *la*—sum, *suma*—and, *y*—at last, *últimamente**—offered, *ofreció*—to build, *edificar*—another, *otro*—mill, *molino*—in, *en*—a, *una*—better[2], *mejor*[2]—situation[1], *situacion*[1]—independent, *independientemente*—of, *de*—the, *el*—price, *precio*—of, *de*—the, *el*—old one, *antíguo**. Still, *no** *obstante** *esto**—the, *el*—miller, *molinero*—refused, *reusó*—to bargain, *hacer** *negocio**. The, *el*—mill, *molino*—he* said, *dijo*—had been, *habia estado*—in, *en*—the, *la*—possession, *posesion*—of, *de*—his, *su*—great-grandfather, *bisabuelo*,—and, *y*—he was, *estaba*—determined, *resuelto*—to, *á*—transmit it[1], *transmitirlo*[1]—to, *á*—his, *sus*—children, *hijos**,—as, *al modo** *que**—it* had, *habia*—descended, *recaido*—to, *en*—him, *él*. At last, *al fin*—Frederick, *Federico*—became provoked, *se irritó*—and, *y*—told, *dijo*—the, *al*—man, *hombre*—that, *que*—he was, *era*—silly, *un** *necio*—to refuse, *en** *reusar*—his, *sus*—offers, *ofertas*—of, *de*—payment, *pago*,—as, *cuando*—it was, *estaba*—in, *en*—his, *su*—power, *poder*—to obtain, *el obtener*—the, *el*—mill, *molino*—by, *por*—force, *fuerza*,—without, *sin*—any[2], *alguna*[2]—compensation[1], *compensacion*[1]. "Not, *no*—while, *mientras que*—there is, *haya**—*a*[3] *un*[3]—court[4], *tribunal*[4]—of, *de*—justice, *justicia*—at[1], *en*[1]—Berlin[2], *Berlin*[2]," answered, *contestó*—the, *el*—miller, *molinero*—steadily, *con** *firmeza**;—alluding, *aludiendo*—to, *á*—the, *el*—court, *tribunal*—established, *establecido*—by *por*—Frederick himself[1], *el mismo*[1] *Federico*,—for, *para*—the, *la*—redress, *reparacion*—of, *de*—injuries, *agravios*. The, *el*—monarch, *Monarca*—was[1] pleased, *se*[1] *complació*—at, *con*—the, *la*—frank, *franca*—reply,

réplica;—because, *porque*—it, *esto*—intimated, *demostraba*—a, *una*—confidence, *confianza*—in, *en*—his, *su*—integrity, *integridad*—and, *y*—justice, *justicia;*—and, *y*—resolving, *concluyendo en**—to leave, *dejar*—the, *el*—mill, *molino*—untouched, *intacto*—altered, *varió*—at once, *de* una* vez**—the, *el*—plan, *plan*—of, *de*—his, *sus*—gardens, *jardines.*

ELEVENTH LESSON—*UNDÉCIMA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

In, *en*—the, *el*—garden, *jardin*—of, *de*—Abbas Mirza, *Abas Mirza*—the[1] crown[3] prince[2], *el*[1] *príncipe*[2] *de la** *corona*[3]—of, *de*—Persia, *Persia*,—the[1], *el*[1]—heir[3], *heredero*[3]—apparent[2], *presunto*[2]—of, *de*—the, *el*—throne, *trono*,—Moritz Von Kotzebue, *Moritz Kotzebue*—attached, *agregado**—to, *á*—the, *la*—Russian[2] embasy[1], *embajada*[1] *Rusa*[2],—one[2], *un*[2]—day[3], *dia*[3]—perceived[1], *percivió*[1]—a, *una*—portion, *porcion*—of, *de*—an, *una*—old, *antigua**—wall, *pared*,—which, *la** *que*—assorted, *correspondia**—but* ill, *mal*—with, *con*—the, *el:*—rest, *resto*—of, *de*—the, *el*—inclosure, *interior*,—and, *y*—disfigured, *disfiguraba*—the, *la*—appearance, *vista**—of, *de*—that, *aquella*—part, *parte*—of, *de*—the, *el*—garden, *jardin.* He, *él*—asked, *le* preguntó á*—Abbas Mirza, *Abas Mirza*,—why, *porque*—he* had*, *habia*—permitted[1] it[2], *permitido*[1] *aquello*[2]—to remain, *el* permanecer*—there, *allí*—when, *cuando*—so much, *tanto*—labour, *travajo*—and, *y*—expense, *gasto*—had been, *se* habia*—bestowed, *impendido*—every where else, *en todas ocasiones*—in, *en*—the, *las*—most, *mas*—costly, *costosas*—erections, *fábricas.* "Why, *ciertamente**—to, *al*—tell, *decir*—you, *á usted*—the, *la*—truth, *verdad*,"—replied, *replicó*—the, *el*—prince, *Príncipe*,—" that, *ese*—bit, *pedazo*—of, *de*—wall, *pared*—belongs, *pertenece*—to, *á*—an,

un—old man, *anciano*—from, *de*—whom, *quien*—I, *yo*—can, *no** *puedo**—neither, *ni**—buy, *tratar de comprarla*—nor, *ni*—purchase it[2], *comprarla*[2]. He, *él*—persists, *insiste*—in, *en*—keeping it[2], *conservarla*[2];—and, *y*—although, *aunque*—I, *yo*—might[1] easily enough[1], *pudiera*[1] *con** *bastante*[1] *facilidad*—possess myself[1], *apoderarme*[1]—of, *de*—it, *ella*—by, *por*—force, *fuerza*,—and, *y de** *que*—no one, *nadie*—wonder, *se admiraría*—or, *ó*—say[2] nay[3] to me[1], *me*[1] *deria*[2] *no*[3]; yet, *no obstante*—I* admire, *admiro*—the, *la*—reverence, *reverencia*—which, *que*—the, *el* old man, *anciano*—pays, *tributa**—to, *á*—his, *su*—paternal[2] property[1], *propiedad*[1] *paternal*[2],—and, *y*—I* must be, *debo estar*—satisfied, *satisfecho*—with, *con*—letting, *dejar*—his, *su*—wall, *pared*—remain, *permanecer*—where, *endonde*—it* is, *está*—to the injury, *en** *menoscabo**—of, *de*—my, *mi*—garden, *jardin*—until, *hasta tanto** *que*—I find, *encuentre*—one, *uno*—of, *de*—his, *sus*—heirs, *herederos*—who, *que*—will be, *sea**—more, *mas*—reasonable, *facil** *de persuacion**—than, *que*—he, *él*—is, *lo** *es*." What a*, *que*—striking[2] instance[1], *ejemplo tan** *impresivo*—of, *de*—justice, *justicia*—and, *y*—forbearance, *tolerancia*—in, *en*—one, *una** *persona**—whose, *cuya*—will, *voluntad*—was *era*—law, *ley*—and, *y*—whose, *cuya*—education, *educacion*—was, *fué*—certainly, *ciertamente*—not, *no*—the, *la*—best, *mejor*—adapted, *adaptada*—to inculcate, *para inculcar*—principles, *principios*—of, *de*—moderation, *moderacion*—and, *y de**—self-control[1], *espontáneo** *comedimiento*.

TWELFTH LESSON *LECCION DUODÉCIMA.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Miseries of a Rich Man.

Miserias de un Hombre Rico.

Who is dragged in the streets, *¿quien es seguido por las calles*—and knocked down* at midnight, *y golpeado* hasta caer* en tierra*, en la media noche?*—the[1] rich[3] man[2], *el[1] hombre[2] rico[3]*. Whose house is, *¿de quien es la casa*—broken into, *abierta* é invadida* violentamente**—at midnight, *á media noche?*—the rich man's, *del hombre rico.* Who has* his pockets cut out, *¿Aquien sele* cortan las faltriqueras,*—and his coat spoiled in a crowd, *y se le hecha á perder la casaca, en la multitud?*—the rich man, *al* hombre rico.* Who is in doubt, *¿quien es el* que* duda*—whether the people, *si las jentes*—are laughing at him, *se rien ó no de él*—in their sleeves, *entre sus mangas*, (*entre dientes*)—when they* are eating his dinner, *cuando le comen la comida?* (*cuando estan con él á la mesa*)—the rich man, *el hombre rico.* Who adds, *¿quien añade* (*aumenta*) to his troubles, *á sus cuidados*—by every story, *por cado alto*—which he* adds, *que agrega*—to his house, *á su casa?*—the rich man, *el hombre rico*,—for, *por que*—the higher, *lo mas alto*—he ascends, *que* el sube*—the colder is, *lo mas fria está*—the atmosphere, *la atmósfera.* A[2] bank[3] breaks[1], *quiebra[1] un[2] Banco[3]*—and, *y*—who suffers? *¿quien padece?*—the rich stockholder, *el rico accionista*—and depositor, *y de positador.* War[2] blows[1] his[3] horn[4], *toca[1] la* guerra[2] su[3] corneta,[4]*—and who trembles? *y ¿quien tiembla?* Death approaches[1], *se acerca la* muerte*—and who fears, *y quien teme*—to look him*, *el mirarla**—in* the face, *á la cara?*—Why, *porque*—the rich man, *el hombre rico*—and yet, *y aun*—all the world, *todo el mundo*—envies the rich, *envidia al rico.*

LECCION PRIMERA.

Con repecto á mi pobreza, el Rey está debidamente informado de ella. Todos mis bienes consisten en una casa de mezquina apariencia, y en un pequeño paño de tierra del que derivo mi susistencia con mi trabajo personal. Pero, si de modo alguna has podido persuadirte ó pensar, que esta pobreza me constituye de menos valer en mi patria, ó en manera alguna desdichado, estás mui engañado. No tengo razon alguna para quejarme de la fortuna, ella me provée de todo lo que requiere la naturaleza; y si no tengo riquezas, tambien estoy libre del deseo de poséerlas. Con ellas, confieso que podría aucsiliar mejor á los necesitados, única ventaja porque los ricos deben ser evidiados; pero asi tan pequeñas como son mis posesiones, aun puedo contribuir con algo para el sostenimiento del Estado, y para el socorro de mis amigos. Con respecto á honores, mi patria me pone siempre, asi pobre como soy, sobre el nivel del mas rico; porque Roma no conoce otras cualificaciones para los grandes empleos sino la virtud y la capacidad. Ella me elije para oficiar en las mas augustas ceremonias de la relijion: ella me confia el mando de sus ejércitos y ella pone á mi cuidado las mas importantes negociaciones. Mi pobreza no disminuye ni* el peso ni* la influencia de mis consejos en el Senado. El pueblo Romano me honra por esa misma pobreza que el Rey Pirro considera como un oprobio. Los* Romanos* no ignoran las infinitas oportunidades que he tenido de enrriquecerme sin que se me censurase; estan convencidos de mi celo desinteresado por su prosperidad; y si algo tengo de que quejarme acerca de la retribucion que me hacen, es solamente del esceso de su aplauso. ¿Que valor pues, podré yo dar á tu oro y á* tu plata? ¿Que Rey puede agregar algo* mas* á mi fortuna? Siempre atento al desempeño de los deberes de mi* incumbencia, poseo* una imajinacion esenta de baldonarme, y disfruto* de una fama honrosa.*

FIRST LESSON.

With regard to my poverty, the king has been justly informed. My whole estate consists in a house of but mean appearance, and a little spot of ground; from which, by my own labour, I draw my support. But if, by any means, thou hast been persuaded, or thinkest, that this poverty renders me of less consequence in my own country, or in any degree unhappy, thou art greatly deceived. I have no reason to complain of fortune; she supplies me with all that nature requires; and if I am without superfluities, I am also free from the desire of them. With these, I confess I should be more able to succour the necessitous, the only advantage for which the wealthy are to be envied; but small as my possessions are, I can still contribute with something to the support of the state, and the assistance of my friends. With respect to honours, my country places me, poor as I am, upon a level with the richest: for Rome knows no qualifications for great employments, but virtue and ability. She appoints me to officiate in the most august ceremonies of religion; she entrusts me with the command of her armies; she confides to my care the most important negotiations. My poverty does not lessen the weight and influence of my counsels in the senate; the Roman people honour me for that very poverty, which King Pyrrhus considers as a disgrace. They know the many opportunitfes I have had to enrich myself without censure; they are convinced of my disinterested zeal for their prosperity; and if I have any thing to complain of, in the return they make me, it is only the excess of their applause. What value, then, can I give to thy gold and silver? What king can add any thing to my fortune? Always attentive to discharge duties incumbent upon me, I have a mind free from self-reproach; and I have an honest fame.

LECCION SEGUNDA.

Paseábase Soliman segundo, una mañana temprano, á caballo, cuando una mujer con el pelo desgreñado y su ropa en desorden, se arrojó delante de su caballo y le pidió justicia. "Tus soldados, jefe de los creyentes," esclamó ella, "han robado y saqueado mi casa durante la noche. ¿Adonde iré aóra? Endonde encontraré á mis hijos, mi propiedad ó mi sustento?" Se sonrió el Sultan y respondió: "En verdad, mi buena mujer, que debiais haber dormido profundamente cuando no os despertó el ruido que debió haber causado el saqueo de vuestra habitacion." "Sí," replicó la mujer, "en verdad que dormia profundamente, porque creí que Vuestra Alteza velaba por la seguridad de todos vuestros vasallos asi de noche como de dia." Se penetró Soliman de la leccion transmitida en la respuesta de la mujer; y ordenó inmediatamente, que la propiedad que le habia sido robada se le restituyese, juntamente con un gran regalo, para recompensar la molestia y ansiedad que habia causado el saqueo en la paciente. Agradecido tambien á la admonicion que, tan inesperadamente se le habia dado, y queriendo imprimir en su memoria su deber ácia sus vasallos, ecsimió al pueblo, en que la mujer vivia, de todas sus contribuciones, por obsequio á ella.

Fin de la Leccion segunda.

LECCION TERCERA.

Cuan pocos hombres, que han tenido en sus manos un poder soberano por muchos años, pueden imitar á Juan de Castro. Este Jeneral Portugés, que representaba á su Soberano en la India; que disfrutó de las mas esclusivas proporciones para la adquisicion de riquezas, y cuyos predecesores habian acumulado fortunas de príncipes, mandó á buscar á las principales personas de su gobierno, y entre

SECOND LESSON.

Soliman the second was riding one morning at an early hour, when a woman with dishevelled hair, and in disordered garments, threw herself before his horse and demanded justice. "Your soldiers, commander of the faithful," she exclaimed, "have, during the night, robbed and pillaged my house. Where shall I now fly to? Where shall I find my children, my property, or my food?" The sultan smiled and answered: "You must have slept soundly indeed, my good woman, not to have been aroused by the noise, which the plunder of your dwelling must have occasioned." "Yes," replied the woman, "I slept indeed most soundly, for I believed that your highness watched over the safety of your subjects, by night, as well as in the day time." Soliman was struck with the lesson conveyed in the answer of the woman, and he immediately ordered, that the property taken away should be restored, together with a large present, to recompense the inconvenience and anxiety which the robbery had occasioned to the sufferer. Grateful too, for the admonition, which had been so unexpectedly given to him, and willing to impress upon his memory his duty to his subjects, he exempted the village in which the woman lived from all taxes for her sake.

End of the second Lesson.

THIRD LESSON.

How few men who have had sovereign power in their hands for many years can imitate John de Castro. This Portuguese general, who represented his sovereign in India, who enjoyed the most exclusive facilities for the acquisition of wealth, and whose predecessors had amassed princely fortunes, sent for the chief persons of his government, and among others the celebrated Xavier, a short time before

ellas al célebre Xávier, poco tiempo antes de su muerte; y poniendo su mano sobre el Santo Evanjélio, dijo: "Juro solemnemente, que nunca he tomado para mi uso la propiedad de mi Rey, ni la de sus vasallos bajo mi mando: que tampoco he recibido regalo alguno de nadie. En ocasiones, cuando mi sueldo no me ha sido pagado, he empleado mi patrimonio en servicio del Estado: hasta este momento, en la hora de mi muerte, no he tenido con que proporcionarme ni aun* las comodidades que disfrutan los soldados en el hospital. No puedo comprar el alimento prescrito por mi médico. Por todo lo que, en mi estrema pobreza, ruego el ser mantenido á costa pública, las pocas horas que haya de vivir aun." Poco despues falleció, y todos los bienes que dejó fueron tres reales. Tan descuidado habia sido Castro de su propio interes, mientras estuvo empleado en el servicio de su Soberano.*

Fin de la Leccion tercera.

LECCION CUARTA.

En lo profundo de la noche fué invadida la casa de un Arabe, y su familia atrozmente insultada. El hombre agraviado se hechó á los pies del Sultan, al dia siguiente, y pidió satisfaccion. El Monarca ordenó que los agresores fuesen conducidos ante él, con sus caras cubiertas con gorros. No negaron la esposicion del Arabe, y en consecuencia fueron condenados á muerte instantáneamente. Despues del suplicio se les quitaron los gorros, y mirándolos el Sultan con admiracion por algunos momentos, se arrodilló, levantó sus manos al cielo, y pareció absorto en silenciosa oracion. "¿Que causa de gozo ó pesadumbre halla, mi Señor, en la destruccion de estos malvados?" dijo uno de sus asistentes principales cuando el Monarca se levantó. "Mayor gozo del que vos podeis imajinar," fué la réplica.

his death, and placing his hands upon the Holy Evangelists, said, "I swear solemnly, that I have never appropriated to my own use, the property of my king nor of his subjects under my control; neither have I received any present from any individual. At times, when my salary has not been paid, I have employed my patrimony in the service of the state; until now, at my dying hour, I have not wherewith to furnish the luxuries enjoyed by soldiers in the hospital. The food prescribed by my physician, I cannot purchase. In my extreme poverty, therefore, I beg I may be supported at the public expense, for the few hours that I have yet to live." Soon afterwards he died, and the only property which he left was three rials; so careless had Castro been of his own interest, while engaged in the service of his sovereign.

End of the third Lesson.

FOURTH LESSON.

In the dead of night the dwelling of an Arab was entered, and his family grievously insulted. The injured man threw himself at the feet of the Sultan on the following day, and besought redress. The monarch ordered the offenders to be brought before him, with their features concealed in hoods. They did not deny the story of the Arab, and they were accordingly condemned to instant death. After the execution, the hoods were removed, and the sultan, gazing steadily on them for some moments, fell on his knees, raised his hands to heaven, and appeared absorbed in silent prayer. "What cause of joy or sorrow does my lord find in the destruction of these miscreants?" said one of the principal attendants, when the monarch arose. "Greater joy than you can conceive," was the

"Esperaba que mi mas querido hijo pudiese estar comprendido en la perpetracion del crímen. Por esta razon tuve ocultos á mi vista los rostros de los reos, receloso de que los sentimientos paternales pudiesen intervenir con el cumplimiento de mi deber; y ¿no debo estar reconocido (al Ser Supremo*) cuando descubro que, al menos, esta vez se halla mi hijo esento de culpa?*

Fin de la Leccion cuarta.

LECCION QUINTA.

Cruzando un rio, uno de los Reyes del Hindostan, sucedió que cayó en él, y ciertamente hubiera perdido su real vida, sino se hubiera tirado al agua un esclavo en pos de su Majestad; y como no hubiese mucho tiempo para ceremónias lo sacó por los cabellos, lo cual, segun demuestran los acontecimientos, se consideraba, en el Hisdostan, como una parte mui sagrada de la real persona. Despues de que, á fuerza de hacerle voltear y de fricciones, volvió el Rey á su acuerdo, porque habia estado sumerjido por algun tiempo, inquirió quien lo habia salvado y el como se habia efectuado. Los amigos del esclavo se imajinaron que ya estaba hecha su fortuna, y en razon de ello fué conducido inmediatamente ante el Rey. El resultado, sinembargo, fué algo diverso de lo que ellos esperaron; porque despues de increparle el Monarca, por haberlo salvado por los cabellos, ordenó que fuese ajusticiado, por haber puesto sus manos sobre su real cabeza. Este ingrato mónstruo, no quedó, empero, sin premio. Poco tiempo despues, cruzando el mismo Rey el propio rio, se entretenia en hablar con una de sus mujeres situado cerca de una de las bordas del bote. Accidentalmente volvió á caer, y en esta ocasion se ahogó, aúnque facilmente pudo haber sido salvado por la mujer, la que dió como causa de su omision en haberlo vericado, que habia

reply. "I expected that my own best beloved son might have been concerned in the perpetration of the crime. I had the faces of the offenders concealed therefore from my sight, lest paternal feeling might interfere with the performance of my duty. And ought I not to be thankful when I discover that my son is, this time at least, innocent of offence?"

End of the fourth Lesson.

FIFTH LESSON.

One of the kings of Indostan, when crossing a river, happened to fall in, and would certainly have lost his royal life, had not a slave plunged into the water after his majesty, and, as there was not much time for ceremony, pulled him out by the hair, which, as events showed, was considered as a very tender part of royalty, in Indostan. When by dint of rolling and rubbing, the king was restored to recollection, for he had been immersed for some time, he inquired who had rescued him, and how it had been done. The friends of the slave thought that his fortune was made, and forthwith brought him to the king. The result, however, was somewhat different from what they expected; for the monarch, after abusing him for rescuing him by the hair, ordered him to be executed for having placed his hand upon his royal head. The ungrateful monster, however, went not without his reward. Not long afterwards, the same king was crossing the same river, and amused himself with talking with one of his women, as he stood near the side of the boat. Again he accidentally fell in, and this time was drowned, although he might have been easily rescued by the woman, who gave as a reason for her neglect

tenido presente la suerte del esclavo en una ocasion semejante.

Fin de la Leccion quinta.

LECCION SECSTA.

Casimiro segundo, Rey de Polonia, jugaba una noche á los naipes con un oficial llamado Konarski. Las paradas eran subidas, y la fortuna estaba en favor del Rey. La escitacion fué grande, y al fin, el oficial por una vuelta fatal del dado, se halló reducido á la mendicidad. Se olvidó de que su Soberano era su antagonista; y se olvidó, lo que fué el mayor de los dos olvidos, del respeto que se debia á sí mismo, y dió al Rey un golpe violento en la conversacion recriminátoria que se siguió al juego. El oficial huyó inmediatamente receloso del castigo de su hecho. No obstante, fué perseguido, y despues de algun tiempo, descubierto y juzgado. Ante sus jueces, nunca hubiera podido esperar su absolucion. Su ofensa fué probada claramente; y fué condenado á muerte. Hasta este tiempo no habia intervenido el Rey en el asunto, ni aun para producir su testimonio; porque el cargo fué probado con otras personas que presenciaron el golpe dado y recibido. Casimiro, despues de esto, mandó á buscar á Konarski, y le recibió rodeado de sus cortesanos. "Yo no estoy sorprendido," dijo el Rey, "de la conducta de este caballero. No habiendo podido vengarse por si mismo de la fortuna, no hay que admirarse de que hubiese maltratado á su amigo. En todo caso, yo soy solamente el culpado en este negocio; porque nunca debí haber patrocinado, con mi ejemplo, costumbres perniciosas, que acaso pueden producir la ruina de mis nobles." Volviéndose luego ácia el reo, y sacando, el Rey, de su pecho el oro y notas que le habia ganado al fatal juego, dijo: "Percibo, que vos estais triste por vuestro

to do so, that she recollected the fate of the slave on a similar occasion.

End of the fifth Lesson.

SIXTH LESSON.

Casimir II. king of Poland, was one evening playing cards with an officer, named Konarski. The stakes were high, and fortune was upon the side of the king. The excitement was great, and at last the officer found himself, by one fatal cast of the die, reduced to beggary. He forgot that his sovereign was his antagonist; and he forgot, which was the greatest forgetfulness of the two, the respect, which was due to himself; and he struck the king a violent blow, in the recriminatory conversation, which followed the game. He immediately fled, sensible of the punishment for the act. He was pursued, however, and after some time discovered and tried. Before his judges he could have had no hope of acquittal. The offence was clearly proven; and he was condemned to death. Up to this time the king had not interfered in the matter, not even to give his testimony; for the charge was proved by others, who saw the blow given and received. Casimir now sent for Konarski, and received him surrounded by his courtiers. "I am not surprised," said the king, "at the conduct of this gentleman. Not being able to revenge himself on fortune, it is not to be wondered at, that he ill-treated his friend. I am the only one, however, who is to blame in this affair; for I ought not, by my example, to encourage a pernicious practice, which may be the ruin of my nobility." Then turning to the criminal, and drawing from his bosom the gold and notes, which he had won from him at the fatal game, he said: "You, I perceive, are sorry for your fault:—that is sufficient: take your money again, and let us renounce gaming for ever.

yerro:—eso basta. Tomad otra vez vuestro dinero, y vamos á renunciar el juego para siempre. Ambos hemos recibido una leccion que no podrá olvidarse facilmente." Y Casimiro y su súbdito jamas volvieron á reinsidir en la nociva costumbre de jugar.*

LECCION SÉPTIMA.

Hallándose el curso de la justicia completamente pervertido en Constantinopla, el Emperador Justino, con el objeto de restaurarlo, nombró á un hombre de firmeza é integridad Prefecto de la ciudad, y mandó que se publicase por las calles, que las decisiones del Prefecto no admitirian apelacion; sino que serian definitivas en todo caso: que deberia ser considerado como el inmediato representante del Emperador; revestido de todo su poder y autorizado para castigar al rico y al poderoso, asi como al pobre y al necesitado: y para hacer mas temible el empleo, el mismo Justino se comprometia á no conceder perdon cuando el reo hubiese sido condenado por el Prefecto. El nuevo magistrado era bien conocido de los habitantes; y su nombramiento y la declaracion del Emperador produjeron, cada una de porsí (colectivamente) un efecto dichoso en restrinjir muchos de los abusos que habian sido cometidos anteriormente* (before*) *con impunidad. Habia solamente un individuo* (one) *que se consideraba fuera del alcance de la ley, y que abiertamente (audazmente) desafiaba á sus ministros,* (officers). *Una mañana, una pobre viuda compareció* (made her appearance) *ante el Prefecto, y pidió justicia contra un Oficial jeneral que la habia despojado de su propiedad, y privádola de los medios de su susistencia. Queriendo el Prefecto aórrar al agresor,* (offender,) *que era un pariente del Emperador, lo molesita y mortificacion de un juicio público, le escribió una esquela* (note) *imformándolo de la*

We have both received a lesson, which will not easily be forgotten." And Casimir and his subject never relapsed into the practice of gaming.

End of the sixth Lesson.

SEVENTH LESSON.

The course of justice being completely perverted in Constantinople, the emperor Justin, in order to restore it, appointed a man of firmness and integrity, prefect of the city; and ordered it to be proclaimed in the streets, that the decision of the prefect should not admit appeal, but be final in every instance: that he should be deemed the immediate representative of the emperor, clothed with all his power, and authorised to punish the rich and powerful, as well as the poor and needy: and to render the office still more feared, Justin pledged himself to grant no pardon when the offender had been condemned by the prefect. The new magistrate was well known by the inhabitants, and his appointment, and the declaration of the emperor, had, of themselves, a very happy effect in restraining many of the abuses which had been before committed with impunity. There was one only, who thought himself beyond the reach of the law, and who openly defied its officers. One morning a poor widow made her appearance before the prefect, and besought justice against a general officer, who had plundered her of all her property, and entirely deprived her of the means of support. The prefect, wishing to spare the offender, who was a relation of the emperor, the pain and mortification of a public trial, wrote a note to him, informing him of the complaint, and begging him to make restitu-

querella, (complaint) *y rogándole que restituyese, sin necesidad de la esposicion ante su tribunal. Dió esta esquela á la viuda, quien la presentó al Jeneral; y quedó esperando por la respuesta pacientemente. En lugar, empero*,* (however*) *de restituir los jéneros que habia cojido, recargó á la pobre mujer de desverguenzas*,* (with* abuse*) *y la hechó de su presencia. Ella volvió inmediatamente adonde el Prefecto, quien al oir la recepcion con que se habia encontrado, libró* una orden al oficial para que compareciese ante él y respondiese á los cargos alegados contra él. El ministro* de justicia fué recibido tan mal como lo habia sido la viuda, y volvió á informar al juez de que se habia desacatado* el arresto totalmente, y que el reo habia ido á palacio á comer con el Emperador. El Prefecto lo siguió hasta allá, y, habiendo obtenido admision en razon de su empleo, compareció inmediatamente* (at once) *ante su Soberano y los numerosos convidados que estaban sentados á la mesa del banquete: "Señor," dijo: "si persistiis en la resolucion de castigar el crímen, estoy pronto á ejecutar vuestras órdenes; pero si renunciais esta noble empresa; si el mas perverso obtiene un asiento de honor en vuestra mesa, aceptad de mí, (Señor*) os ruego, la renuncia de un empleo inutil á vuestros vasallos é injurioso á vos mismo." Admirado Justíno, y aun complacido de la firmeza del Prefecto, replicó. "No, no he variado de intencion. Persigue al crimen hasta lo último: si él se hallára sentado en mi trono lo entregaría al castigo." Autorizado con esta noble réplica, mandó el Prefecto á sus asistentes que prendiesen al Jeneral, quien con un mudo temor se sometió á su autoridad. Fué conducido al* tribunal y su causa oida justamente. Por el dicho** (evidence) *de varios testigos fué hallado culpado, y sufrió un castigo condigno á su ofensa. Este ejemplo detuvo por largo tiempo el progreso del crímen y de la violencia, y Justino orgulloso de la integridad de su majistrado, hizo perpétuo su empleo.*

Fin de la Leccion séptima.

tion, without the necessity of exposure before his tribunal. This note he gave to the widow, who presented it to the general, and remained patiently awaiting his answer. In place, however, of restoring the goods, which he had taken away, he overwhelmed the poor woman with abuse, and drove her from his presence. She returned immediately to the prefect, who, on hearing the reception that she had met with, despatched a summons to the officer, to appear before him, and answer the charge alleged against him. The messenger of justice was received as the widow had been; and came back to inform the judge, that the arrest had been wholly disregarded, and that the offender had gone to the palace to dine with the emperor. The prefect followed him thither, and, his rank obtaining him admission, he at once appeared before his sovereign and the numerous guests, who were seated round the banquet table. "Sire," he said, "if you persist in your resolution to punish crime, I am ready to execute your commands; but if you renounce this noble design, if the most wicked obtain the seat of honour at your board, accept from me the resignation of an office, useless to your subjects and displeasing to yourself." Justin astonished, and yet gratified at the boldness of the prefect, replied. "No, I have not altered my intention. Pursue crime to the uttermost, were it seated with me on the throne, I would abandon it to punishment." Authorised by this noble reply, the prefect ordered his attendants to seize the general, who in mute fear submitted to his authority. He was carried before the tribunal, and his cause fairly heard. On the evidence of many witnesses he was found guilty, and suffered a punishment commensurate with his offence. This example checked for a long time, the progress of crime and violence: and Justin, proud of the integrity of his magistrate, made his office perpetual.

End of the seventh Lesson.

LECCION OCTAVA.

Entró Cina en una conspiracion para asesinar á Augusto; y el Emperador fué informado de ello por uno de los conjurados. Dudaba el Emperador como actuar. El habia usado de la severidad en muchos casos, sin efecto, y no creía que el suplicio de Cina produciría mejor efecto que los suplicios de los otros. Pero era indispensable que algo se practicase; mas cuando aun se hallaba indeciso, Livia, su esposa, adivinando la causa de su enajenacion, le pedió permiso para darle, siquiera* por una vez, un consejo. "Los médicos," dijo ella, "cuando un remedio es ineficaz, prueban otro; y frecuentemente uno, el mas contrario en sus efectos al últimamente usado. Seguid su ejemplo. En todas las conjuraciones formadas contra vos, habeis empleado, sin écsito, el castigo mas* severo. Y en verdad, que* (however) *nada habeis conseguido con vuestro rigor. Probad, pues*, aóra los efectos de la clemencia y perdonad á Cina. El está descubierto, y por consecuencia no puede dañaros, y vuestra conmiseracion ácia él podrá ser de grande utilidad al progreso de vuestra reputacion." Penetrado Augusto del aviso de Livia se propuso seguirlo, despues de una detenida meditacion. En virtud de él ordenó, que Cina fuese conducido á su presencia. Le habló sobre la iniquidad de sus designios; le manifestó su imprudencia, y concluyó diciéndole: "Y bien, Cina, la vida que una vez os di como enemigo, se la dejaré gozar* aóra á un traidor y á un parricida; y esta será la última reconvencion que os haga. Para lo futuro sea nuestra sola lid el demostrar cual de los dos pueda aventajar, al otro en actos de consideracion* (kindness) *y amistad." Despues de esta época* (after this) *jamas volvió Augusto á hallar á Cina comprometido en conjuraciones contra él, y Livia triunfó con el próspero resultado que produjo la clemencia, sobre cuyo particular* (which) *ella habia dado su consejo. (por la que, ella habia abogado.)*

Fin de la Leccion octava

EIGHTH LESSON.

Cinna entered into a conspiracy to murder Augustus; and the emperor was informed of it by one of the confederates. The emperor was in doubt how to act. He had already tried severity in many cases, without effect; and did not know that the execution of Cinna would be attended with better effect than the execution of others. Still something must be done; and while he was yet hesitating, Livia, his wife, divining the cause of his abstraction, asked permission for once to advise him. "Physicians," said she, "when one remedy fails, try another; and frequently one most contrary in its operation to that last used. Follow their example. To all the conspiracies that have been formed against you, you have, without success, employed severe punishment. You have got nothing, however, by your severity. Try now what clemency will do, and forgive Cinna. He is discovered, and consequently can do no injury to your person; and your forgiveness of him, will do great service in the advancement of your reputation." Augustus was struck with the advice of Livia, and after some further consideration, he determined to adopt it. He therefore ordered Cinna to be brought before him. He told him of the iniquity of his designs, exposed to him their impolicy, as well as their ingratitude, and concluded by saying: "Well, Cinna, the life that I gave to you once, as an enemy, I will now continue to a traitor and to a parricide; and this is the last reproach that I will give you. For the future, let our only struggle be, to show which can overcome the other in acts of kindness and friendship." After this, Augustus found Cinna engaged in no more conspiracies against him; and Livia triumphed in the successful result of the clemency which she had advised.

End of the eighth Lesson.

LECCION NOVENA.

El hijo de un Especiero, en la ciudad de Esmirna, por medio de su honradez é industria, ascendió al empleo de Inspector de pesos y medidas, con poder bastante para castigar á todos los traficantes que violasen (las leyes*) del almotacen. Se sabía en la vecindad de que su padre usaba pesas faltas; y cuando se entendió que el Inspector venía allí en su primer visita, los amigos del Especiero le rogaron que no se aventurase al castigo, sino que se hiciese de pesas cabales. El padre se rió de la idea de ser castigado por* mano* de su hijo; y considerandose perfectamente seguro, esperó tranquilamente su llegada. "Buen hombre," dijo el Inspector, "traedme vuestras pesas y medidas, áfin de que yo pueda ecsaminarlas." El otro (el padre) intentó el considerar la demanda como una chanza, y reusó obedecer. Persistiendo en su negativa, se usó de la fuerza y se trajeron y ecsaminaron las pesas. Se hallaron tan faltas* del almotacen, que el Especiero fué multado en cincuenta piastras, y sentenciado á recibir igual número de palos. Despues que se le hubo aplicado la última pena* (last punishment) *en el mismo lugar, (en la misma tienda) se arrojó el Inspector de su caballo, y cayendo á los pies de su padre los regó con sus lágrimas. "Padre," dijo, "yo he descargado mi deber para con Dios, mi Patria, y mi Soberano; permitidme aóra, por mi respeto y sumision, que cumpla* con la obligacion que os debo. La justicia es ciega Es el poder de Dios en* la tierra, y no respeta los vínculos del parentesco ó de la connecsion. Vos habiais delinquido contra las leyes de la justicia y merecido este castigo. Conducióos mejor en lo futuro, y en vez de censurarme, compadecedme al verme comprometido á tan cruel deber* (necessity)."

Fin de la Leccion novena.

NINTH LESSON.

The son of a grocer in the city of Smyrna, by dint of honesty and industry, rose to the situation of inspector of weights and measures, with full power to punish all the dealers, who violated the standard. His father was well known in the neighbourhood to make use of false weights; and when it was understood, that the inspector was coming round on his first visit, the friends of the grocer intreated him not to run the risk of punishment, but to procure true weights. The father laughed at the idea of receiving punishment at the hands of his son, and thinking himself perfectly secure, quietly awaited his arrival. "Good man," said the inspector, "bring me your weights and measures, that I may examine them." The other attempted to treat the demand as a jest, and refused to obey. Persisting in his refusal, force was at last employed, and the weights were produced and examined. They were found to be so much below the standard, that the grocer was fined fifty piastres, and sentenced to receive the same number of bastinadoes. After this last punishment had been inflicted, on the spot, the inspector threw himself from his horse, and falling at the feet of his father, bathed them in his tears, "Father," said he, "I have discharged my duty to my God, my country, and my sovereign; permit now by my respect and submission, to discharge the duty which I owe to you. Justice is blind. It is the power of God on earth, and has no respect to the ties of kindred or connexion. You had offended against the laws of justice, and you deserved this punishment. Behave better for the future, and instead of censuring me, pity me on being reduced to so cruel a necessity."

End of the ninth Lesson.

LECCION DECIMA.

Cuando Federico, de Prusia, fabricaba el palacio de Sans Souci, descubrió que el plan que habia adoptado para sus jardines se trastornaria infinito por un molino que, en consecuencia de ello, determinó mudar (de allí). Habiendo mandado á buscar al molinero, le preguntó que cantidad tomaría por el molino, refiriéndose, al mismo tiempo, á su total valor. El hombre lo reusó. El Monarca dobló y triplicó la suma, y finalmente ofreció edificar otro molino, en mejor paraje, á mas de pagar el valor del antiguo. Aun asi reusó hacer negocio el molinero. Dijo: que el molino habia sido de la pertenencia de su bisabuelo, y que* estaba resuelto á transmitirlo á sus hijos, del mismo modo que habia recaido en él. Al fin, se irritó Federico y dijo al hombre, que era un* necio en reusar sus ofertas de pagarle, cuando estaba en su poder el obtener el molino por fuerza y* sin compensacion alguna. "Eso* no*,* (not) *mientras haya un tribunal de justicia en Berlin," replicó el molinero con firmeza; aludiendo al tribunal establecido por el mismo Federico, para la satisfacion de agravios. El Monarca se agradó infinito de la franca réplica, por que ella demostraba confianza en su integridad y justicia, y habiendo resuelto dejar el molino intacto, varió de una vez el plan de sus jardines.*

Fin de la Leccion décima.

LECCION UNDÉCIMA.

En el jardin de Abbas Mirza, el Príncipe de la corona de Persia, y el heredero presuntivo del trono, Moritz Von Kotzbue, agregado á la embajada Rusa, reparó un dia en una porcion de una antigua pared, la que correspondia malísimamente con el resto del cercado, disfigurando la vista de aquella parte del jardin. El agregado (he) *le preguntó á*

TENTH LESSON.

When Frederick, of Prussia, was building the palace of Sans Souci, he discovered, that the plan, which he had adopted for his gardens, would be much interfered with by a mill, which he therefore determined to remove. Having sent for the miller, he asked him what sum he would take for the mill, naming at the same time its full value. The man refused. The monarch doubled and trebled the sum, and at last offered to build another mill, in a better situation, independent of the price of the old one. Still the miller refused the bargain. The mill, he said, had been in the possession of his great-grandfather, and he was determined to transmit it to his children, as it had descended to him. At last Frederick became provoked, and told the man, that he was silly to refuse his offers of payment, as it was in his power to obtain the mill by force, without any compensation. "Not while there is a court of justice at Berlin," answered the miller steadily; alluding to the court established by Frederick himself, for the redress of injuries. The monarch was pleased at the frank reply; because it intimated a confidence in his integrity and justice, and resolving to leave the mill untouched, altered the plan of his gardens.

End of the tenth Lesson.

ELEVENTH LESSON.

In the garden of the Abbas Mirza, the crown prince of Persia, the heir apparent to the throne, Moritz Von Kotzbue, attached to the Russian embassy, one day perceived a portion of an old wall which assorted but ill with the rest of the inclosure, and disfigured the appearance of that part of the garden. He asked Abbas Mirza why he had

Abbas Mirza, por que habia permetido que permaneciese allí, (dicho muro) cuando tanto gasto y trabajo se habia impendido en todo él en las fábricas mas costosas. Porque, "á deciros la verdad," replicó el Príncipe, "ese pedazo de pared pertenece á un anciano de quien no me es posible ni negociarlo ni comprarlo. El insiste en poseerlo,* (in keeping it) *y aunque facilmente podria yo apoderarme de él por la* fuerza, no estrañándolo nadie, ni diciéndome que no, yo, empero, admiro el respeto que el anciano tributa á la propiedad paternal, y debo contentarme con dejar que permanezca su pared endonde ecsiste, en daño de mi jardin, hasta tanto que halle á alguno de sus herederos que sea mas razonable que él lo es."*

¡Que ejemplo tan impresivo de justicia y tolerancia en una persona (in one) *cuya voluntad era ley, y cuya educacion no fué ciertamente la mas adaptable* (best adapted) *para inculcarle principios de moderacion y de espontáneo comedimiento!* (self control.)

Fin de la Leccion undécima.

LECCION DUODECIMA.

Miserias de un Hombre Rico.

¿Quien es seguido por las calles, y postrado á golpes á media noche? El hombre rico. ¿Cuya es la casa abierta y asaltada á media noche? Del hombre rico. ¿A quien se le cortan las faltriqueras, y se le hecha á perder la casaca entre la multitud? Al hombre rico. ¿Quien es el que ignora si las jentes se rien ó no de él cuando estan sentadas con él á la mesa? El hombre rico. ¿Quien aumenta sus cuidados por cada alto, (ú cuerpo) que agrega á su casa? El hombre rico—por que cuanto mas sube, tanto mas fria se halla la átmosfera. Quiebra un banco, y ¿Quien padece? El

permitted it to remain there, when so much labour and expense had been bestowed every where else in the most costly erection. "Why, to tell you the truth," replied the prince, "that bit of wall belongs to an old man from whom I can neither buy nor purchase it. He persists in keeping it, and although I might easily enough possess myself of it by force and no one wonder or say no to me; yet I admire the reverence which the old man pays to his paternal property, and I must be satisfied with letting his wall remain where it is, to the injury of my garden, until I find one of his heirs who will be more reasonable than he is."

What a striking instance of justice and forbearance, in one, whose will was law, and whose education was certainly not the best adapted, to inculcate principles of moderation and control!

End of the eleventh Lesson.

TWELFTH LESSON.

Miseries of a Rich Man.

Who is dogged in the streets and knocked down at midnight? the rich man. Whose house is broken into at midnight? the rich man's. Who has his pockets cut out, and his coat spoiled in a crowd? the rich man. Who is in doubt whether the people are laughing at him in their sleeves when they are eating his dinner? the rich man. Who adds to his trouble, by every story which he adds to his house? The rich man—for the higher he ascends the colder is the atmosphere. A bank breaks, and who suffers? the rich

rico accionista y el depositador. Toca la guerra su corneta, y, ¿Quien tiembla? Se acerca la muerte, y ¿Quien teme el mirarla á la cara? Porque el hombre rico—y aun todo el mundo envidia al rico.

Fin de la Leccion duodécima.

stockholder and depositor. War blows his horn, and who trembles? Death approaches, and who fears to look him in the face? Why the rich man—and yet all the world envies the rich.

SECTION FOURTH—SECCION CUARTA.

FIRST LESSON—*LECCION PRIMERA.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Naval and Military Achievements.

Acciones Navales y Militares.

The, *el*—superintending, *cuidadoso*—favour, *favor*—of, *de la*—Providence, *Providencia*—was[3] never[2], *nunca*[2] *fué*[3]—perhaps[1], *acaso*[1],—more, *mas*—strongly, *fuerte*—and, *y*—visibly, *visiblemente*—shown, *demostrado*—than during, *que durante*—the, *la*—American[2] revolution[1], *revolucion*[1] *Americana*[2];—and, *y*—never, *jamas*—had, *tuvo*—a, *un*—people, *pueblo*—more, *mas*—just, *justa*—cause, *causa*—for, *para dar**—pious, *devotas*—thankfulness, *gracias*—than, *que*—the, *los*—inhabitants, *habitantes*—of, *de*—the, *las*—provinces, *provincias*—of, *de la*—Great Britain, *Gran Bretaña*—in, *en*—their, *su*—struggle, *contienda*—for, *por la**—independence, *independencia*.

In, *en*—the, *el*—year, *año de*—1775, *mil setecientos setenta y cinco*,—it became, *fué*—a, *un*—matter, *asunto*—of, *de*—the, *el*—highest, *mayor**—moment, *momento*,—that, *que*—the British[2] army[1], *el ejército*[1] *Inglés*[2]—should be, *fuese*—driven, *desalojado**—from, *de*—the, *la*—town, *ciudad*—of, *de*—Boston, *Boston*—which, *la cual*—it* then, *entonces*—occupied, *ocupaba*,—under, *bajo*—the, *el*—command, *mando*—of, *del*—General, *Jeneral*—Gage, *Gage*. Orders, *órdenes*—from, *del*—Congress, *Congreso*—were, *fueron*—sent, *embiádas*—to, *al*—General, *Jeneral*—Washington, *Washington*—to, *para que*—effect,

efectuase—this, *esta*—object, *empresa**—at all, *á todo*—hazard, *riesgo*. Washington, *Washington*—had, *habia*—long* seen[1], *visto*[1] *de antemano**,—that, *que*—the, *la*—command, *posesion**—of, *de las*—Dorchester[2] heights[1], *alturas*[1] *de** *Dorchester*[2]—would give[2] him, *le*[1] *daría*[2]—decided, *decididas*—advantages, *ventajas*—over, *sobre*—the, *el* enemy, *enemigo*—and, *y*—he, *él*—now, *al punto*—determined, *deteminó*—at all hazards, *á todos riesgos*—to possess himself, *el apoderarse*—of, *de*—them, *ellas*. The, *la*—night, *noche*—of, *de*—the, *el*—14th, *catorce* — of March, *Marzo*—1775, *de** *mil setecientos setenta y cinco* —was, *se*—fixed upon*, *fijó*—for, *para*—the, *la*—attempt, *empresa;*—and, *y*—as, *tan*—soon, *luego*—as, *como*—it was, *fué*—dark, *oscuro*,—a, *una*—large, *gran*—detachment, *division*—of, *de*—the, *el*—American[2] army[1], *ejercito*[1] *Americano*[2]—commenced, *emprendió*—a, *una*—rapid, *rápida*—but, *pero*—silent, *silenciosa*—march, *marcha*,—carrying, *llevando*—with them, *consigo* — picks, *picos*—spades, *palas*—and, *y*—mattocks, *azadones*—for, *para*—the, *el*—purpose, *intento*—of, *de*—constructing, *construir*—a, *una*—temporary[2], *temporal*[2]—fortification[1], *fortificacion*[1]. It was not very long, *no se** *tardó** *mucho** —before, *antes que*—they arrived, *llegasen*—at, *al*—the, *el*—appointed[2] spot[1], *lugar*[1] *señalado*[2];—when, *cuando*—laying, *dejando*—aside, *á un lado*—their, *sus*—arms, *armas* —they* began, *principiaron*—their, *su*—midnight[2] toil[1], *faena de medianoche*—unmindful, *con desprecio*—of *de*—the, *el*—brisk, *vivo*—cannonade, *cañoneo*,—which, *que*—the, *el*—noise, *ruido*—of, *de*—their, *sus*—labours, *trabajos*—brought upon them, *les** *atrajo**—from, *de*—the, *los*—British shipping[1], *buques*[1] *Ingleses*[2]. In*, *por**—the, *la*—morning, *mañana*—the, *el*—astonished, *admirado* —commander, *jefe*—of, *de*—the, *los*—English, *Ingleses*—saw, *vió*—the, *las*—heights, *alturas*—of, *de*—Dorchester, *Dorchester*—covered, *cubiertas*—with, *de**—men, *hombres*,

and, *y*—a, *una*—fortification, *fortificacion*—rapidly[2] progressing[1], *progresando*[1] *rápidamente*[2]—which, *la que*—if, *si se*—suffered, *toleraba*—to be, *el ser*—completed, *concluida*—would render, *haría*—in, *en*—a, *un*—short, *corto*—time, *tiempo*—Boston, *á** *Boston*—untenable, *inocupable*—by, *por*—his, *sus*—troops, *tropas*. He, *él*—at once, *al momento**—determined, *determinó*—to storm, *asaltar*—and, *y*—carry, *tomar*—the, *los*—yet, *aun*—unfinished, *no concluidos*—works, *trabajos*—of, *de*—the, *los*—Americans, *Americanos*—as, *como*—the, *el*—only, *único*—mean, *medio*—of, *de*—keeping, *conservar*—possession, *la* posesion*—of, *de*—the, *la*—town, *ciudad*. The, *el*—day, *dia*—was, *era*—one, *uno*—of, *de*—cloudless beauty[1], *la mas* despejada* hermosura*[1],—when, *cuando*—he, *él*—gave, *dió*—the, *la*—necessary[2], *neeesaria*[2]—order[1], *órden*[1]—for, *para*—the, *el*—embarkation, *embarque*—of, *de*—a, *una*—detachment, *division*—of, *de*—his, *su*—army, *ejército*—to cross, *que cruzase*—the, *él*—narrow[1] inlet[2], *islote*[2] *angosto*[1]—which, *que*—separated him,—*lo separaba*—from, *de*—the, *los*—besiegers, *sitiadores*. Column, *columna*—after, *tras**—column, *columna*,—exulting, *revozando**—in, *en*—the, *la*—confidence, *confianza*—of, *de la*—victory, *victoria*—marched, *marcharon*—to, *á*—the, *la*—water's edge, *orilla del agua*,—where, *endonde*—the, *los*—boats, *botes*—of, *de*—the, *los*—shipping, *buques*—were, *estaban*—in, *en*—readiness, *listos*—to, *para*—receive them, *recibirlos*. The, *los*—Americans, *Americanos*—on, *en*—the, *la*—opposite[2] shore[1], *orilla*[1] *opuesta*[2]—marked, *observaban*—all, *todos*—their, *sus*—movements, *movimientos*,—and, *y*—with, *con*—anxious[2], *anelosos*[2]—hearts[1], *corazones*[1]—were, *estaban*—making, *haciendo*—their, *sus*—hurried, *vivas**—preparations, *preparaciones*—for, *para su**—defence, *defensa*. Scarcely[2], *escasamente*[2],—however[1], *empero*[1]—had, *habian*—the, *los*—foremost, *mas avanzados*—platoons, *trozos*—embarked, *embarcadose*,—when, *cuando*

a[2], *una*[2]—storm[3], *tempestad*[3]—arose[1], *se levantó*[1]—almost, *casi*—instantaneously, *instantáneamente.* The, *las*—waves, *olas*—rolled, *corrian*—wildly, *rápidamente**—on, *sobre*—the, *la*—ebbing[2], *creciente*[2]—tide[1], *marea*[1],—and, *y*—the, *el*—passage, *paze*—became, *se hizo*—impracticable, *impracticable.* Delay, *la** *demora*—became, *se hizo*—necessary, *necesaria;*—and, *y*—the, *los*—three, *tres*—days, *dias*—of, *de*—violent[2], *violento*[2]—wind[1], *viento*[1]—and, *y*—rain, *lluvia,*—which, *que*—followed, *se** *siguieron*—effectually, *efectivamente*—prevented, *impidieron*—the, *la*—repetition, *repeticion*—of, *de*—the, *la*—attempt, *empresa.* The, *los*—Americans, *Americanos*—completed, *concluyeron*—their, *sus*—fortifications, *fortificaciones;*—and, *y*—the, *los*—British, *Ingleses*—finding, *hallando*—the, *la*—town, *ciudad*—commanded, *dominada**—by, *por*—the, *la*—artillery, *artilleria*—of, *de*—the, *los*—besiegers, *sitiadores*—embarked, *se embarcaron*—on board, *á bordo*—of, *de*—their, *sus*—shipping, *buques*—and, *y*—abandoned it[1], *la*[1] *abandonaron.*

SECOND LESSON—*LECCION SEGUNDA.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Another, *otro*,—and, *y*—not, *no*—less, *menos*—striking, *imponente*,—instance, *prueba*—of, *de*—the, *la*—interposition, *interposicion*—of, *de la*—divine, *divina*—Providence, *Providencia*—occurred, *ocurrió*—after, *despues de*—the, *la*—disastrous, *desastrosa*—fate, *suerte*—of, *de*—the, *el*—American[2] army[1], *ejército*[1] *Americano*[2]—on, *en*—Long Island, *Long Island.* General Washington, *el** *Jeneral Washington*—had, *se habia*—retreated, *retirado*—within *dentro de*—the, *las*—lines, *líneas*—at, *en*—Brooklyn, *Brooklyn.* Before him, *a** *su frente*—was, *se hallaba**—the, *el*,—enemy, *enemigo*—who, *quien*—by, *por*—a, *una*—bold,

determinada—and, *y*—rapid, *violenta*—charge, *carga*—could have, *hubiera*—carried, *tomado*—the, *las*—slight, *débiles*—fortifications, *fortificaciones*—which, *que*—protected[2] him[1], *lo*[1] *protejian*[2]. Behind him, *á** *su retaguardia**—and, *y*—separating him, *separándolo*—from, *de*—New York, *Nueva York*,—was, *estaba*—the, *el*—East[2] river[1], *rio*[1] *del** *Este*[3]—into, *en el*—which, *que*,—the, *la*—prevalence, *constancia*—of, *de*—a, *un*—strong, *fuerte*—north-east[2] wind[1], *viento*[1] *Nordeste*[2]—alone, *solamente*—prevented, *impedia*—the, *á la*—British[2] fleet[1], *escuadra*[1] *Inglesa*[2]—from, *de*—entering, *entrar*.

In, *en*—this, *esta*—distressed, *augustiada*—situation, *situacion*,—in, *en el*—hourly, *urjente*—danger, *peligro*—of, *de*—being, *hallarse**—placed, *situado*—between, *entre*—two, *dos*—fires, *fuegos*—with, *con*—a, *un*—vanquished, *vencido*—and, *y*—dispirited, *desalentado*—army, *ejército*—he, *él*—determined, *resolvió*—to evacuate, *evacuar*—his, *su*—position, *posicion*,—and, *y*—retire, *retirarse*—into, *á*—New York, *Nueva York*—as, *como*—the, *el*—only means, *único medio*—of, *de*—safety, *seguridad*. At, *en*—the, *el*—moment, *momento*—of, *de*—his, *su*—retreat, *retirada*—the, *el*—north-east[2] wind[1], *el viento*[1] *Nordeste*[2]—which, *que*—would have, *hubiera*—rendered, *hecho*—the, *el*—passage, *paso*—of, *de*—the, *el*—river, *rio*—dangerous, *peligroso*—in, *en*—the, *lo*—extreme, *estremo*—shifted, *cambió*—to the, *al*—north west, *Nordeste*,—and, *y*—the, *las*—hitherto[3], *entonces*[3]—agitated[1], *ajitadas*[1]—waters[2], *aguas*[2]—became, *quedaron*—smooth, *llanas*—and, *y*—tranquil, *tranquilas*. At, *al*—the, *el*—same, *mismo*—time, *tiempo*—a, *una*—thick, *espesa*—fog, *niebla*—veiled, *cubrió*—the whole of*, *toda*—Long Island, *Long Island*—in, *de*—obscurity, *oscuridad*—and, *y*—concealed, *encubrió*—the, *el*—movement, *movimiento*—of, *de*—the, *los*—Americans, *Americanos*,—while, *mientras que*—the, *la*—atmosphere, *atmósfera*—of, *de*—New York, *Nueva York*—was,

estaba—perfectly, *perfectamente*—clear, *clara;*—and, *y*—when, *cuando*—the, *el*—morning[2] sun[1], *sol*[1] *de** *la mañana*[2]—drove, *disipó*—the, *el*—heavy, *denso*—vapour, *vapor*—from, *de*—before them, *delante de ellos,*—the, *los*—British, *Ingleses*—saw, *vieron*—the, *la*—rear, *retaguardia*—of, *de*—the, *el*—continental[2] army[1], *ejército*[1] *continental*[2]—landing, *desembarcando*—in security, *á** *salvo**—beyond, *fuera de*—their, *su*—reach, *alcanze.* While, *mientras que*—the[2], *la*[2]—fog[3], *niebla*[3]—lasted[1], *duró*[1]—nine thousand, *nuevemil*—men, *hombres,* with, *con*—their, *su*—artillery, *artilleria,*—baggage, *bagajes*—and, *y*—munitions, *municiones*—of, *de*—war, *guerra*—were brought off, *fueron** *conducidos**—without, *sin*—the, *la*—smallest, *mas pequeña*—loss, *pérdida*—in the, *á la*—immediate[2], *inmediata*[2]—presence[1], *vista*[1]—of, *de*—their, *su**—enemy, *enemigo.*

THIRD LESSON—*LECCION TERCERA.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

After, *despues de*—the, *la*—battle, *batalla*—of, *de*—Cowpens, *Cowpens,*—the, *el*—retreating[2] army[1], *ejercito*[1] *en retirada*[2]—of, *de el*—general, *jeneral*—Morgan, *Morgan*—was, *fué*—pursued, *perseguido*—by, *por el*—Lord, *Lord*—Cornwallis, *Cornwallis*—with, *con*—the, *la*—activity, *actividad*—of, *de*—one, *uno*—who, *que*—fancied, *imajinaba que**—his, *su*—enemy, *enemigo*—was, *se hallaba**—within, *dentro** *de los límites** *de*—his, *su*—reach, *alcance,*—and, *y*—that it*, *que*—only, *solamente*—needed, *requeria*—a, *un*—slight, *lijero*—exertion, *esfuerzo*—to crush him, *para destruirlo*—for, *para*—ever, *siempre.*

The, *la*—rain, *lluvia*—was falling, *caía*—in, *á**—torrents, *torrentes* (*llovía á torrentes*)—when, *cuando*—Morgan, *Morgan*—reached, *llegó á*—the, *las*—banks, *orillas*—of, *de*—Broad river, *rio Ancho.* He, *el*—crossed, *lo*

asó—without, *sin*—a, *un*—moment's, *momento de*—delay, *demora*,—and, *y*—continued, *continuó*—with, *con*—unabated, *incansable*—speed, *lijereza*—upon* the, *el*—road, *camino*—to, *para*—Virginia, *Virjinia*—when, *cuando*—Cornwallis[2] arrived[1], *llegó*[1] *Cornwallis*[2]—at, *al*—the, *el*—same, *mismo*—spot, *lugar*—but, *pero*—a, *unas*—few, *pocas*—hours, *horas*—after, *despues*—the, *el*—stream, *rio** —had, *habia*—swollen, *crecido*—to such, *á tal*—size, *tamañó* (*el rio habia crecido tanto*)—as, *que*—to present, *presentaba* —an, *una*—barrier, *barrera*—impassable, *impasable*. For, *por*—two, *dos*—days, *dias*—it continued, *continuó*—undiminished, *sin disminuir;*—and, *y*—when, *cuando*—it* abated, *bajó* (*el* rio**),—Cornwallis, *Cornwallis*—continued, *continuó*—the, *el*—pursuit, *alcance*—with, *con una*—unprecedented[2], *sin ejemplo*[2]—rapidity[1], *rapidez*[1]. So, *tan*—rapid, *rápidos*—were, *fueron*—his, *sus*—movements, *movimientos*,—that, *que*—when, *cuando*—Morgan's[3] last[1] platoons[2], *los últimos*[1] *trozos*[2] *de Morgan*[3]—were, *estaban*—debarking, *desembarcando se*—on the, *sobre el*—opposite[2] side[1], *lado*[1] *opuesto*[2]—of, *de*—the, *el*—Catawba, *Catawba* —the, *la*—vanguard, *vanguardia*—of, *de*—the, *el*—British[2] army[1], *ejército*[1] *Inglés*[2]—reached, *llegó*—the, *al*—place, *paraje*,—which, *que*—they, *ellos*—had, *habian*—left, *dejado*,—not, *no*—twenty, *veinte*—minutes, *minutos*—before, *antes*. But, *pero*—Providence, *la** *Providencia*—was, *estubo*—again, *otra vez*—on the, *al*—side, *lado* (*á favor*)—of, *de*—the, *los*—Americans, *Americanos*. A[2], *una*[2]—rise[3], *creciente*[3]—of[4], *de*[4]—water[5], *agua*[5]—took place[1], *sobrevino*[1]—in, *en*—the, *el*—Catawba, *Catawba*,—similar, *semejante*—to that, *á aquella*—which, *que*—had, *habia*—checked, *detenido*—the, *á los*—British, *Ingleses*—at, *en*—Broad river, *rio Ancho;*—and, *y*—a[1] roaring[2] flood[3], *una*[1] *bramadora*[2] *creciente*[3]—was, *fué*—thus, *del mismo modo*,—a* second time, *segunda vez*—interposed, *interpuesta* (*se interpuso segunda vez*)—between, *entre*—them, *ellos*—and,

y—their, *sus*—anticipated, *presuntas*—victims, *víctimas*. Thus, *de este modo*—was, *fué*—the, *el*—army, *ejército*—of, *de*—Morgan, *Morgan*—twice, *dos veces*—saved, *libertado*,—by, *por*—circumstances, *acaecimientos*—without, *sin los*—which, *cuales*—it* must, *deberia*—inevitably, *inevitablemente*—have, *haber*—fallen, *caido*—a prey, *presa*—to the, *de* el*—superior[2] number[1], *número*[1] *superior*[2]—and, *y*—activity, *actividad*—of, *de*—its, *sus*—pursuers, *perseguidores*.

FOURTH LESSON—*LECCION CUARTA*.

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Naval Victory. The United States over the British frigate, the Macedonian.

Victoria Naval. Los Estados Unidos sobre la fragata Inglesa, la Macedonia.

The[1] United[3] States' frigate[2], *la*[1] *fragata*[1] *de los Estados Unidos*[3],—the, *los*—United States, *Estados Unidos*—Captain, *Capitan*—Stephen Decatur, *Estevan Decatur*—of, *de*—44, *cuarenta y cuatro*—guns, *cañones*—carrying, *portando*—54, *cincuenta y cuatro*—having, *habiéndose*—separated, *separado*—from, *de*—the, *la*—squadron, *division*—under, *del**—Commodore, *Commodoro*—Rodgers, *Rodgers*—with, *con*—which, *la que*—she left*, *salió** *de*—Boston, *Boston*—on* the, *el*—18th, *diez y ocho*—of, *de*—October, *Octubre*—1812, *de mil ochocientos doce*,—cruised, *cruzaba*—in, *en*—the, *las*—track*, *aguas**—of, *de*—the, *las*—British frigates, *fragatas Inglesas*—until, *hasta*—the, *el*—25th, *veinte y cinco*,—when, *cuando*—in, *en la**—latitude, *latitud*—25 deg., 25 *grados*—N., *Norte*—long. 29 deg., *longitud*, 29 *grados*—30 min., 30 *minutos*—W., *Oeste*—she fell in, *se encontró*—with, *con*—the, *la*—British frigate, *fragata Inglesa*—Macedonian, *Macedonia*,—Captain Carden, *Capitan Carden*—of, *de*—

38, *treinta y ocho*—guns, *cañones*—but, *pero*—carrying, *portando*—49, *cuarenta y nueve*—the[2] odd[4] one[3], *el*[2] *uno*[3] *de non*[4]—being[1], *siendo*[1]—a[1] shifting[3] gun[2], *un*[1] *cañon movible*[3]. The, *la*—Macedonian, *Macedonia*—was, *se hallaba*—to, *á*—windward, *barlovento*,—and, *y*—entered, *entró*—the, *en** *la*—engagement, *accion*—at, *á la*—her own distance, *distancia en que quiso*. For, *por*—half an hour, *media hora*—after, *despues de**—the, *el*—commencement, *principio*—of, *de*—the, *la*—action, *accion*—the, *la*—United States, *Estados Unidos*—had no, *no tuvo*—opportunity, *modo* (*no pudo*)—of, *de*—using, *usar*—her, *sus*—carronades, *carronadas*—the enemy keeping[1], *porque se mantenia*[1] *el enemigo*—out* of, *fuera de*—their, *su*—reach, *alcance*—and, *y que*—never once coming, *ni una sola vez se acercaba*—within, *á*—the, *él*—range, *alcance*—of, *de la*—grape, *metralla*—or, *ó de la*—musketry, *fusilería*. The, *la*—action, *accion*—therefore, *por esta causa*,—was, *fué*—of, *de*—greater, *mayor*—length, *duracion*—than, *que lo*—usual, *regular*,—and, *y*—continued, *continuó*—under every, *con* toda*—advantage, *ventaja*—to, *para*—the, *el*—enemy, *enemigo*,—until, *hasta tanto** *que**—the, *la*—United States, *Estados Unidos*—neared, *se acercó*—him, *á** *ella**. The, *el*—fire, *fuego*—from, *de*—her, *esta**—then, *entonces*—became, *fué*—so, *tan*—vivid, *vivo*,—that, *que*—the[2] enemy's[3] crew[1], *la tripulacion*[1] *de la*[2] *enemiga*[3]—imagining her, *creyéndola*—to be on fire, *incendiada**,—gave, *dió*—many, *muchas*—demonstrations, *demostraciones*—of, *de*—their, *su*—joy, *júbilo*,—and, *y*—expected, *esperaba*—every instant, *á** *cada momento*—to see her, *el verla*—blown up, *volarse*. But, *pero*—the, *el*—Macedonian's[4] mizen[2] mast[1], *palo*[1] *de mezana*[2] *de la Macedonia*[4]—was shot away by* the* board*, *cayó de un balazo**—her, *sus*—fore[2] and[3] top[4] masts[1], *masteleros*[1] *de gavia*[2] *y*[3] *velacho*[4]—by, *por*—the, *los*—caps, *tamboretes*,—her, *su*—lower[2] masts[1], *arboladura*[1]

baja[2]—badly wounded[1], *lastimada*[1] *malamente*,—her, *su*—main mast[1], *palo*[1] *mayor*—destroyed, *destruido*,—and, *y*—all, *toda*—her, *su*—rigging, *cabulleria*—cut up*, *cortada*. Most of, *casi todos*—her, *sus*—guns, *cañones*—were, *estaban*—disabled, *inutilizados*,—the, *la*—largest, *mayor*—part, *parte*—of, *de*—her, *su*—crew, *tripulacion*—killed, *muerta*—and, *y*—wounded, *herida*;—and, *y*—having become a perfect wreck, *hallándose*[2] *completamente desmantelada**—she* surrendered, *se rindió*—after, *despues de*—an, *una*—action, *accion*—of, *de*—an, *una*—hour, *hora*—and, *y*—an* half, *media*—at, *á*—the, *el*—moment, *momento*—when, *en que*—the, *la*—United States, *Estados Unidos*—was about, *viba*—to rake her, *á arrasarla** *con sus** *fuegos**, *de** *popa** *á proa**.

FIFTH LESSON—*LECCION QUINTA.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Naval Victory. The Constitution over the British frigate the Java.

Victoria Naval. La Constitucion sobre la fragata Inglesa, la Java.

A, *un*—plan, *plan*—had[2] been[1], *se*[1] *habia*[2]—matured, *madurado* (*acordado**)—at, *en*—the, *el*—navy[2] department[1], *departamento*[1] *de** *marina**[2]—for, *para*—a, *un*—cruise, *crucero*—in, *en*—the, *los*—South[2] Seas[1], *mares*[1] *del Sud*[2],—and, *y*—the, *la*—frigate, *fragata*—Constitution, *Constitucion*—now[2], *aóra*[2] (*entonces*)—commanded[1], *mandada*[1]—by, *por el*—Commodore, *Commodoro*—William Bainbridge, *Güillermo Bainbridge*,—the, *la*—Essex, *Essex*—Captain, *Capitan* (*su comandante**)—Porter, *Porter*—and, *y*—the, *la*—Hornet, *Hornet*,—Captain, *su comandante*—Lawrence, *Lawrence*—were, *fueron*—selected, *es-*

cojidas—to, *para*—prosecute, *proseguir*—the, *el*—voyage, *viaje*—in, *en*—company, *consorcio**. On, *en*—the, *el*—27th, *veinte y siete*—of, *de*—October, *Octubre*—1812, *de mil ochocientos doce*—the, *la*—Essex, *Essex*—sailed, *dió la vela**—from, *de*—the, *el*—Delaware, *Delaware*,—and, *y*—on, *en*—the, *el*—30th, *treinta*—the, *la*—Constitution, *Constitucion*—and, *y*—Hornet, *Hornet*,—from, *de*—Boston, *Boston;*—several[3], *varios*[3]—places[4], *puntos*[4]—of, *de*—rendezvous, *rendevous*—having[1] been, *habiendo*[1] *sido*—assigned[2], *acordados*[2]—at, *en*—either, *cualquiera*—of which, *de los que*—this, *esta*—force, *fuerza*—was to be united, *debia estar unida* (*debia** *unirse*,*)—to proceed, *para dirijirse*—upon, *al**—the* cruise, *crucero*. On, *en*—the, *el*—29th, *veinte y nueve*—of, *de*—December, *Diciembre*—the, *la*—union, *union*—of, *de*—these, *estos*—vessels, *buques*—had not, *no se habia*—yet, *aún*—been* effected, *efectuado;*—and, *y*—on, *en*—that, *aquel*—day, *dia*—the, *la*—Constitution, *Constitucion*—descried, *avistó*—a, *una*—sail, *vela*—at, *al*—meridian, *mediodia*,—in, *en la*—lat. *latitud*—13 deg. *de* 13 *grados*—6 min. 6 *minutos*—S. *Sud*—long. 38 W. *lonjitud* 38 *Oeste*,—ten, *diez*—leagues, *léguas*—from, *de*—St. Salvador, *San Salvador*,—which, *la que*—she* soon, *al punto*—discovered, *descubrió*—to be *ser*—a, *una*—British frigate[1], *fragata Inglesa*. At, *á la*—50[2] minutes[3] past 1[1], P.* M. *una*[1] *y cincuenta*[2] *minutos*[3],—the, *el*—enemy, *enemigo*—bore down, *arribó*—with an, *con una* (*con la*)—intention, *intencion*—of, *de*—raking, *arrasar** *con** *sus fuegos de popa á proa*—the, *á la*—Constitution, *Constitucion*,—which, *lo que*—she, *ella*—avoided, *evitó*—by wearing, *orzando*. Much manœuvring took place*, *se maniobró mucho*—on, *en*—both, *ambos*—sides, *lados*,—the object[2], *el objeto*[2]—of[3], *de*[3]—the, *el*—enemy[4], *enemigo*[4]—being[1], *siendo*[1]—to rake, *el dirijir** *sus** *fuegos de** *popa á proa**,—and, *y el de*—the, *la*—Constitution, *Constitucion*—to avoid being raked, *el** *evitarlo**,—and, *y*

--to draw, *sacar*—the, *al**—enemy, *enemigo*--from, *de*--the, *la*--neutral[2] coast[1], *costa*[1] *neutral*[2]. At 2 P. M. *á las* 2. *de la tarde*--the, *el*—enemy, *enemigo*—was, *estaba*—within half a mile, *cerca** *de media** *milla**—of, *de*—the, *la*—Constitution, *Constitucion*--and, *y*—to, *á*—windward, *barlovento*—having, *habiendo*--hauled down, *arriado*—his, *su*—colours, *bandera*—except, *escepto*—the, *el*—union jack, *jack de la union*—which, *que*—was, *estaba*—at, *en*—the, *el*—mizen[3] mast[2] head[1], *tope*[1] *del** *palo*[2] *de mesana*[3]. A, *un*—gun, *cañon*—was[1] then[3] fired[2], *se*[1] *disparó*[2] *entonces*[3]—to, *para*—make him, *hacerle*—show*, *izar**—his, *su*—colours, *bandera;*—but, *pero*—the, *el*—gun, *cañonazo**—was, *fué*—answered, *correspondido*—by, *por*—a whole, *toda una*—broadside, *andanada*. The, *la*—enemy's colours, *bandera** *enemiga**—were then*, *fué entonces**—hoisted, *izada* (*el enemigo izó entonces su bandera*)—and, *y*—the, *la*—action, *accion*--begun, *principió*--with, *con*—round, *bala*—and, *y*-grape, *metralla;*—but, *pero*--he, *él*—kept, *se mantuvo*--to, *á*—such[2], *tan*[3]—a[1], *una*[1]—great[3], *gran*[3]—distance[4], *distancia*[4]—that, *que*—the, *la*—grape, *metralla*—had, *tuvo* (*produjo*)—little, *poco*—effect, *efecto*,—and, *y*—to, *el*—bring him, *traerlo*--nearer, *mas cerca*,—would expose, *hubiéra espuesto*—the, *á** *la*—Constitution, *Constitucion*—to a, *á un*—severe raking, *fuego** *arrasante** *de** *popa** *á proa*. At 30 minutes past two, *á las** *dos y** *media*,—both, *ambas*—ships, *fragatas*—were, *se hallaron*—within[1] good[2] canister[4] distance[3], *á*[1] *buena*[2] *distancia*[3] *de** *metralla*[4],—when, *cuando*—the, *la*—Constitution's wheel[1], *rueda*[1] *del timon de la Constitucion*--was shot away, *se** *la** *llevó un** *balazo**. At[1] 40 minutes past two[2], *á las*[1] 2[2] *y** *cuarenta** *minutos*,*—the fore and main sail, *las velas de trinquete y mayor*—were set, *se** *largaron**,—and, *y*—Commodore Bainbridge, *el** *Comodoro Bainbridge*—being now, *hallándose en** *aquel** *momento*—determined, *resuelto*—to close*, *á abozarse**—with *con*--him, *él* (*el enemigo*)

--luffed up, *orzó sobre* él**—for, *para*--that purpose, *aquel efecto* (*al efecto*)--and, *y*--in, *en*--ten, *diez*--minutes, *minutos*--after, *despues*—the enemy's[2] jib-boom[1]—*el botalon*[1] *de foque del enemigo*[2]—got foul, *se travó con*—the Constitution's[24] mizen[2] rigging[1], *la jarcia*[3] *de* mesana*[2] *de la Constitucion*[3],—and, *y*—in, *en*—another, *otros*—ten, *diez*—minutes, *minutos*—his, *su*—bowsprit, *boprés*—and, *y*— jib-boom, *botalon de foque*—were, *fueron*—shot away, *rotos* de un* balazo**. At[1] 5[3] minutes[4] past three 3[2], *á las*[1] *tres*[2] *y* cinco*[3] *minutos*[4]—his, *su*--main top mast, *mastelero de gavia* --was shot away, *cayó* de* un balazo**—just, *justamente*—above, *sobre*—the cap, *el tamborete*. This, *esto*—was, *fué* —followed, *seguido*—by, *de* la**—loss, *pérdida*--of, *de*—his, *sus*—gaff and spanker boom, *botavaras cangrejas*,—and, *y*—soon, *pronto* (*poco**)—after, *despues*—his, *su*--mainmast, *palo mayor*—went, *cayó**—nearly, *casi*—by the board, *por la fogonadura*. At, *á las*—5 minutes past 4, *cuatro y cinco minutos*—the, *el*—enemy, *enemigo*--was, *fué*—completely, *completamente*—silenced, *silenciado*,--and, *y*—his[3], *su*[3]—colours[4], *bandera*[4]--at the main[5], *del palo*[5] *mayor*[5]—being[1] down[2], *estando*[1] *arriada*[2] —it was, *se*—thought, *creyó*—he* had, *que* se habia* —surrendered, *rendido*. The, *la*—Constitution, *Constitucion*—therefore, *en razon de esto*--shot ahead, *mareó de proa*—to, *para*—repair, *reparar*—damages, *averías*—which, *lo cual*—being done, *habiéndose concluido*,—and, *y* —the[1] enemy's[3] flag[2], *la*[1] *bandera*[2] *del enemigo*[3]—having, *habiéndose*—discovered, *descubierto*—to be, *estar*--flying, *izada*,—she wore, *arribó*,—and, *y*—stood, *navegó* —for, *sobre**—the, *el*—enemy, *enemigo*—in, *en*--handsome, *un* gallardo** —style, *estilo*—and, *y*—got close, *se* aproc-simó*—athwart his bows, *atravesándose por las aletas de popa*—in, *en*--an, *una*--effectual[2] position[1], *posicion*[1] *ventajosa*[3]—for raking, *para arrasarla con sus fuegos*,—when, *cuando*—his, *su*—fore-mast, *palo de trinquete*—having,

habiéndose—also, *tambien*—gone, *caido*—by the board, *por la fogonadura*—and, *y*—seeing, *viendo*—that, *que*—further, *mayor**—resistance, *resistencia*—would be, *seria*—useless, *inútil*,—whilst, *cuando*—he lay, *estaba reducido*—so unmanageable a wreck, *á un** *desmantelamiento** *tan** *inmanejable*—he struck, *arrió*—his, *su*—colours, *bandera*,—and, *y*—was, *se*—immediately, *inmediatamente*—taken, *tomó*—possession, *posesion*—of, *de ella**—by, *por*—Lieutenant, *el** *teniente*—Parker, *Parker*,—and, *y*—found, *se halló*—to be, *ser*—his majesty's ship[1], *la** *fragata*[1] *de su Majestad*—Java, *Java*—of, *de*—38 guns, *treinta y ocho cañones*—mounting, *montando*—49, *cuarenta y nueve*,—commanded, *mandada*—by, *por*—a, *un*—distinguished, *distinguido*—officer, *oficial*,—Captain Lambert, *Capitan Lambert*,—who was, *que fué*—mortally, *mortalmente*—wounded, *herido*—in, *en*—the, *la*—action, *accion*.

The, *la*—Constitution, *Constitucion*—had, *tuvo*—9 men, *nueve hombres*—killed, *muertos*—and, *y*—52 wounded, *cincuenta y dos heridos*. The, *la*—Java, *Java*—had, *tuvo*—60 killed, *sesenta muertos*—and, *y*—170 wounded, *ciento setenta heridos*.

SIXTH LESSON—*SECSTA LECCION*.

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

It was, *fué*—on, *en*—the, *el*—1st, *primero*—of, *de*—August, *Agosto*,—1798, *de** *mil setecientos noventa y ocho*—that, *que*—Captain Hood, *el** *Capitan Hood*,—in, *en*—the, *el*—Zealous, *Zealous*,—discovered, *descubrió*—the, *la*—French fleet, *escuadra francesa*—in, *en*—Aboukir Bay, *la** *baía de Aboukir*. They[2], *ellos*[2]—appeared[1], *se vió*[1] *que**—to be, *estaban**—moored, *anclados*—in, *en*—a, *una*—compact[2], *compacta*[2]—line[1], *línea*[1]—of, *de*—battle, *batalla*,—supported, *sostenida*—by, *por*—a, *una*—battery,

bateria—of, *de*—guns, *cañones*,—and, *y*—mortars, *morteros*—on, *sobre*—an, *una*—island, *isla*—in, *en*—their, *su*—van, *vanguardia*—while, *mientras que*—their, *sus*—flanks, *flancos*—were, *estaban*—strengthened, *resforzados*—by, *por*—gun-boats, *lanchas cañoneras.*

Although, *sin embargo de que*—the, *el*—wind, *viento*—blew fresh, *soplaba recio**,—and, *y que*—the, *el*—day, *dia*—was far spent, *estaba al concluirse**,—yet, *no obstante*—the, *el*—admiral, *Almirante*—made, *hizo*—the, *la*—signal, *señal*—for, *para el**—battle, *combate*,—and, *y*—signified, *significó*—at, *á*—the, *el*—same, *mismo*—time, *tiempo*—that, *que*—it was, *era*—his, *su*—intention, *intencion*—to attack, *atacar*—the[1] enemy's[5] van[2] and[3] centre[4], *la*[1] *vanguardia*[2] *y*[3] *centro*[4] *del enemigo*[5]—as it lay, *segun estaba*—at, *al*—anchor, *ancla*,—according, *en conformidad*—to the, *del*—plan, *plan*—already, *ya*—communicated, *comunicado*—by, *por*—him, *él*—to, *á*—the, *los*—respective, *respectivos*—captains, *capitanes*, (*comandantes.*)

The, *la*—British fleet, *escuadra Inglesa*,—every, *cada*—ship, *navío*—of which, *de la que*—sounded, *sondó*—its, *su*—way, *camino*—as it, *segun** *se**—proceeded, *adelantaba*,—stood in*, *se dirijió al puerto*;—and, *y*—Sir Horatio, *Sir Horatio*—being* struck, *asaltado**—with, *con*—the, *la* idea, *idea*,—that, *de que*—where, *en donde*—there was, *habia*—room, *lugar*—for, *para que*—one ship, *un navío*—to swing, *balancease**,—there was, *habia*—room*, *cabida**, for another, *para que** *otro*—to anchor, *anclase*;—measures[2], *medidas*[2]—were[1] taken, *se tomaron*[1]—for, *para*—carrying, *llevar**—this, *esta*—idea, *idea*—into, *á*—effect, *efecto*,—notwithstanding, *no obstante que*—the, *el*—Culloden, *Culloden*—had, *se habia*—grounded, *barado*—on, *en la*—Bequier Island, *Isla de Bequier.* The Goliath, *el Goliath*—and Zealous, *y Zealous*,—together, *juntamente*—with, *con*—the Orion, *el Orion*—the Audacious, *el Audacious*—and, *y*—the Theseus, *el Theseus*—led inside, *se**

dirijieron ácia dentro,—and, *y*—received, *recibieron*—a* *el**—most, *mas*—tremendous, *tremendo*—fire, *fuego*—from, *de*—the, *la*—van, *vanguardia*—of, *de*—the, *la*—fleet, *escuadra,*—as well, *como tambien*—from, *de*—the, *las*—batteries, *baterías*—on shore, *de** *tierra,*—while, *mientras que*—the, *la*—Vanguard, *Vanguardia*—anchored, *anclaba*—on the outside, *en la parte de afuera* (*delante*)—of, *de*—the, *el*—enemy, *enemigo,*—within half, *á medio*—pistol[2] shot[1], *tiro*[1] *de** *pistola*[2]—of, *de*—the Spartiate, *el Spartiate.* The Minotaur, *el Minotaur*—Defence, *Defence*—Bellerophon, *Bellerophon*--Majestic, *Majestic*–Swiftsure, *Swiftsure*—and, *y*—Alexander, *Alexander*—came up, *llegaron*—in, *á*—succession, *continuacion;*—and, *y*—Captain Thompson, *el** *Capitan Thompson*—of, *de*—the, *el*—Leander, *Leander,*—dropped, *arrió*—her, *su*—anchor, *ancla*—athwart, *atravesándose á*—the, *los*—hawse, *escovenes de proa*—of, *de*—the Franklin, *el Franklin*—an, *un*—eighty[2] gun* ship, *navío de** *ochenta*[2]—in, *de**—such a masterly manner, *un modo tan majistral,*—as to annoy, *que** *molestaba*—both, *á un tiempo*—her, *al** *Franklin**—and, *y*—L'Orient, *al** *L'Orient.*

Nothwithstanding, *sin embargo de**—the, *la*—darkness, *oscuridad*—that, *que*—soon, *prontamente**—ensued, *succedió,*—le Guerrier, *el Guerrier*—was, *fué*—dismasted, *desarbolado*—in, *en*—the, *el*—course, *curso*—of, *de*—few, *pocos*—minutes, *minutos,*—while, *mientras*—the twilight, *el crepúsculo**—yet remained, *duraba aun* (*durante** *el crepúsculo**);--le Conquerant, *el Conquerant,*--and, *y*--le Spartiate, *el Spartiate*--were, *fueron*--also, *tambien*--soon, *prontamente*--reduced, *reducidos*--to, *á*—a, *una*—similar[2], *semejante*[2]—state[1], *situacion*[1] :—L'Aguilon, *el Aquilon*—le Souverain Peuple, *el Souverain Peuple,*—and, *y*—le Spartiate, *el Spartiate*—surrendered, *se** *rendieron;*—soon, *poco*—after, *despues*—which, *de lo que*—the, *el*—admiral's ship, *navío del Almirante,*—l'Orient, *el** *l'Orient*—was, *se*—dis-

covered, *descubrió*—on fire, *ardiendo**,—and, *y*—the, *las*—flames, *llamas*—burst, *sé estendieron*—forthwith, *inmediatamente*—with, *con*—such, *tal*—rapidity, *rapidez*—that[1], *que*[1]—great[3], *grandes*[3]—apprehensions[4], *recelos*[4]—were entertained[2], *se** *concibieron**[2]—not, *no*—only, *solamente*—for, *por*—her, *su*—safety, *salvamento*,—but, *sino**—also, *tambien*—that, *por el**—of, *de*—such, *aquellos*—ships, *navíos*—of, *de*—the, *la*—British fleet[1], *escuadra*[1] *Inglesa*—as, *que*—were, *estaban*—in, *en*—her, *su*—immediate, *inmediata*—vicinity, *vecindad*. The, *el*—only, *único*—boat, *bote*—in a condition, *en una condicion* (*capaz*)—to swim, *de navegar*—was, *fué*—immediately, *inmediatamente*—despatched, *despachado*—from, *de*—the, *el*—English[3] admiral's[2] ship[1], *navío*[1] *del Almirante*[2] *Inglés*[3],—and, *y*—the, *los*—commanders, *comandantes*—of, *de*—others, *otros*—following, *siguiendo*—the, *el*—example, *ejemplo*,—about, *cerca de*—seventy, *sententa*—lives, *vidas*—were, *se*—saved, *salvaron;*—and, *y*—many, *muchas*—more, *mas*—would have been, *hubieran sido*—rescued, *libertadas*—from, *de** *la*—death, *muerte*,—had not, *sino** *se hubiera*—L'Orient, *el L'Orient*—blown up*, *volado*—suddenly, *repentinamente*—with, *con*—a[1], *una*[1]—most[3], *la mas*[3]—tremendous[4], *tremenda*[4]—explosion[2], *esplosion*[2].

With, *con*—the, *el*—interval, *intérvalo*—of, *de*—this, *este*—awful, *horrible*—moment, *moment*—only, *solamente*—excepted, *esceptuado*,—the[2], *el*[2]—firing[3], *fuego*[3]—continued[1], *continuó*[1];—and, *y*—the[4], *la*[4]—victory[5], *victoria*[5]—having[1], *habiendo*[1]—been[2], *sido*[2]—secured[3], *asegurada*[3]—in[6] the, *en*[6] *la*—van, *vanguardia*,—such*, *aquellos**—ships, *navíos*—as were not, *que no estaban*—disabled, *inabilitados*—bore down, *arribaron*—upon, *sobre*—those, *aquellos*—of, *de*—the, *el*—enemy, *enemigo*—that, *que*—had not been, *no se habian hallado*—in, *en*—the, *el*—engagement, *combate*.

When, *cuando*—the, *el*—dawn, *alba*—developed, *puso*

de manifiesto (*manifestó*)—the, *la*—scene, *escena*—of, *de*—this, *este*—terrible, *terrible*—conflict, *conflicto*—only, *solamente*—two, *dos*—sail, *buques*—of the* line, *de línea*—le Gilleaume Tell, *el Gilleaume Tell*,—and, *y*—le Genereux, *el Genereux*—were, *fuéron*—discovered, *descubiertos*—with, *con*—their, *sus*—colours, *banderas*—flying, *desplegadas*,—all[2], *todos*[2]—the[3], *los*[3]—rest[4], *restantes*[4]—having[1], *habiendo*[1]—struck, *arriado*—their, *sus*—ensigns, *insignias*. These, *estos*—conscious, *penetrados*—of, *de*—their, *su*—danger, *peligro*,—together, *juntamente*—with, *con*—two, *dos*—frigates, *fragatas*—cut, *picaron**—their, *sus*—cables, *cables*—in, *en*—the, *el*—course, *curso*—of, *de*—the, *la*—morning, *mañana*,—and, *y*—stood* out*, *se** *hicieron**—to sea, *al mar*. The, *el*—whole, *todo*—of, *de*—the, *el*—2d, *dos*,—and, *y*—3d, *tres*—of, *de*—August, *Agosto*—was*, *fuéron*—employed, *empleados*—in, *en*—securing, *asegurar*—the, *los*—French ships, *navíos franceses*—that, *que*—had, *habian*—struck, *arriado*.

SEVENTH LESSON—*SÉPTIMA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

The last moments of Lord Nelson.

Los postreros momentos de Lord Nelson.

Previously, *antes*—to* the, *del*—commencement, *principio*—of, *de*—the, *el*—battle, *combate*—of, *de*—Trafalgar, *Trafalgar*—Lord Nelson, *el** *Lord Nelson*—was, *fué*—over*, *á*—the, *los*—different, *diversos*—decks, *entrepuentes**—of, *de*—the, *el*—Victory, *Victory*—saw, *vió*—and, *y*—spoke, *habló*—to, *á*—the, *las*—different, *diversas*—classes, *clases*—of, *de*—seamen, *marineros*—encouraged them, *los alentó*—with, *con*—his, *su*—usual[2] affability[1], *afabilidad*[1] *acostumbrada*[2]—and, *y*—was[1] much[3] pleased[2], *se*[1]

complació[2] *mucho*[3]—at the manner, *del modo*—in which, *en que*—the, *los*—seamen, *marineros*—had, *habian*—barricaded, *obstruido*—the, *los*—hawse holes, *escovenes*—of, *de*—the, *el*—ship, *navío.* All, *todo*—was, *yacia**—perfect[2] death[4]-like[3] silence[1], *en** *un** *silencio*[1] *perfectamente*[2] *parecido*[3] *al** *de la** *muerte*[4],—till, *hasta*—just, *justamente*—before, *antes que*—the, *la*—action, *accion*—began, *principiase.* Three, *tres*—cheers, *vivas*—were given, *se le dieron á*—his, *su*—lordship, *Señoria*—as, *cuando**—he* ascended, *subió*—the[1] quarter-deck ladder[2], *la*[1] *escalera*[2] *del alcazar.* He* had been, *el** *Lord** *fué*—particular, *prolijo*—in, *en*—recommending, *recomendar*—cool*, *un** *pasivo**—and, *y*—steady, *detenido*—firing, *fuego*,—in preference, *en preferencia*—to, *de**—a, *uno*—hurrying fire*, *precipitado*,—without aim, *sin puntería*—or, *ó*—precision, *precision*,—and, *y*—the, *el*—event, *resultado*—justified, *justificó*—his[2] lordship's[3] advice[1], *el consejo*[1] *de su*[2] *Señoria*[3]—as, *cuando*—the, *los*—masts, *palos*—of, *de*—his, *sus*—opponents, *oponentes*—came tumbling down, *cayeron** *de** *falondres**—on, *sobre*—their, *sus*—decks, *cubiertas*,—and, *y*—over, *a**—their, *sus*—sides, *costados.* Within*, *á la**—half an hour, *media hora*—after, *despues*,—the, *el*—battle, *combate*—began, *principió*—to rage, *á desolar*—in, *con*—its full*, *todo** *su*—fury, *furor;*—the, *la*—royal marines, *tropa** *Real de** *Marina*—on, *sobre*—the poop, *el alcazar*—soon, *pronto*—felt, *sintió*—the, *el*—effect, *efecto*—of, *de*—the, *el*—system, *sistema*—of, *de*—sharp-shooting, *hacer** *fuego** *con punteria**—from the top, *de los topes*—of, *de*—the[1] enemy's ships[2], *los*[1] *navios*[2] *del enemigo.* The[2] men[3], *los*[2] *hombres*[3]—began[1], *empezaron*[1]—to drop, *á caer*—fast, *apriesa*,—and, *y*—poor, *el** *pobre*—Captain, *Capitan*—Adair, *Adair*—of, *de*—the, *los*—royal marines, *Marinos Reales*—was, *fué*—struck, *tocado*—with, *por*—a[1] rifle ball[2], *una*[1] *bala*[2] *de** *raifel*,—which, *lo que*—so, *tanto*—irritated him, *lo irritó*—that, *que*—he* asked, *pidió*—Lord

Nelson, *al* Lord Nelson*—leave, *permiso*—to take up in the tops, *para llevar á los topes*—and, *y*—place, *poner en* ellos**—some, *algunos*—of, *de*—his royal marine party, *de su partida de la Real Marina*,—with, *con*—an, *un*—officer, *oficial*,—to, *para*—counteract, *contrarestar*—the, *el*—destructive[2], *destructor*[2]—fire[1], *fuego*[1]—of, *de*—those, *aquellos*—sharp[2] shooters[1], *tiradores*[1] *finos*[2]—of, *de*—the, *el*—enemy, *enemigo*. The, *los*—men, *hombres* (*la tropa*)—went up, *subieron por**—the, *las*—shrouds, *jarcias*,—and, *y*—as, *cuando**—Captain Adair, *el* Capitan Adair*—was* ascending*, *subia**,—he* fell, *cayó*—quite, *casi*—dead, *muerto*—on, *sobre*—the, *el*—poop, *alcazar*,—perforated through, *pasado* de parte* á parte*—with, *con*—near, *cerca de*—twenty, *veinte*—balls, *balas*—from, *de*—those, *aquellos*—marksmen, *cazadores**. The[2], *la*[2]—action[3], *accion*[3]—then[1], *entonces*[1]—became very hot, *se enardeció* infinito*—and, *y*—Lord Nelson, *el Lord Nelson*—was, *fué*—advised, *aconsejado*—not, *de* no*—to appear, *aparecer*—so, *tan*—conspicuously, *conspicuamente*,—in full uniform, *en completo uniforme*—to the mark, *para* ser el blanco**—of, *de*—the, *los*—topmen, *tiradores* de* los* topes**—of, *de*—the, *el*—enemy, *enemigo*.

His, *su*—answer, *respuesta*—ought, *debe*—to be, *ser*—recorded, *archivada*—in, *en*—the, *el*—heart, *corazon*—of, *de*—every, *cada*—Briton, *Inglés*,—and, *y*—engraven, *esculpida*—on, *sobre*—his, *su*—monument, *tumba*. "No," "*no*,"—said, *dijo*—his lordship, *su Señoria*—"whatever, *cualquiera que*—may be, *pueda ser*—the, *el*—consequence, *resultado*,—the, *las*—insignia, *insignias*—of, *de*—the, *los*—honours, *honores*—I* now wear, *que* llevo aóra*—I* gained, *las* he* ganado*—by, *por*—the, *los*—exertions, *esfuerzos**—of, *de*—British seamen, *marineros Ingleses*—under, *bajo*—my, *mi*—command, *mando*,—in, *en*—various, *varias*—parts, *partes*—of, *de*—the, *el*—world, *mundo*;—and, *y*—in, *en*—the, *la*—hour, *hora*—of, *del*—danger, *pe-*

ligro,—I* am proud, *tengo** *la vanidad**—to show them, *de mostrarlas*—to, *á*—the, *los*—enemies, *enemigos*—of, *de*—Old England, *la* antigua* Inglaterra*,—I[1] will[3] never[2] part[3] with them, *yo*[1] *nunca*[2] *me** *las quitaré*[3];—if, *si*—it, please God, *fuese la voluntad de Dios*—I am to fall, *que deba caer*—I* will* expire, *espiraré*—with, *con*—these, *estos*—trophies, *troféos*—entwined, *entrelazados*—round, *al rededor de*—my, *mi*—heart, *corazon.*" About, *casi*—a, *un*—quarter, *cuarto*—before, *antes de las**—two, *dos*—the, *la*—fatal bullet[1], *bala*[1] *fatal*—struck, *dió*—his lordship, *á su Señoria*—above, *sobre*—the, *la*—star, *estrella*—on the, *del**—left[2] side[1], *lado*[1] *izquierdo*[2].

By, *por*—the, *las*—first, *primeras*—accounts, *noticias*—Lord Nelson's[2] fall[1], *la caida*[1] *de Lord Nelson*[2]—was understood, *se entendió*—to have, *el haber*—been, *sido*—occasioned, *ocasionada*—by, *por*—a, *un*—shot, *tiro*—from, *de*—the, *la*—main-round top, *cofa* mayor**—of, *de*—the, *el*—Santisima Trinidad, *Santísima Trinidad.* The shot, *el tiro*—was afterwards said, *se dijo despues*—to have, *haber sido*—from, *de*—the, *el*—Bucentaure, *Bucentaure;*—but, *pero*—the, *la*—general[2], *jeneral*[2]—belief[1], *creéncia*[1]—now is, *es aóra*,—that, *que*—it was, *fué*—fired, *disparado*—from, *de*—the, *el*—mizen-top, *el tope de mesana*—of, *de*—the, *el*—French ship, *navío frances*—Redoubtable, *el* Redoubtable.*

EIGHTH LESSON—*OCTAVA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Admiral Boscawen's Wig.

La Peluca de el Almirante Boscawen.

When, *cuando*—Admiral, *el* Almirante*—Boscawen, *Boscawen*—added*, *acrecentó**—so, *tan*—gloriously, *gloriosa-*

mente—to* the, *los**—laurels, *laurels*—so[2], *tan*[2]—often[3], *amenudo*[3]—reaped[1], *cosechados*[1]—by, *por*—the, *los*—British[2] tars[1]—*marineros*[1] *Ingleses*[2],—and, *y*—defeated, *derrotó*—the, *la*—French fleet[1], *escuadra*[1] *francesa*,—he* was, *estuvo*—under*, *en**—the, *la*—necessity, *necesidad*—of, *de*—going*, *ir**—on board, *abordo de*—a, *un*—boat, *bote*,—in* order, *para**—to shift*, *pasar**—his, *su*—flag*, *insignia**—from, *de*—his own*, *su*—ship, *navío*—to, *á*—another, *otro*—in the midst, *en medio*—of, *de*—a, *un*—violent*, *violenta**—storm, *tempestad*. In, *en*—his, *su*—passage, *travesía*—a* shot*, *una bala*—went* through*, *pasó**—the[1] boat's[3] side[2], *el*[1] *costado*[2] *del bote*[3],—when[1], *cuando*[1]—the[3], *el*[3]—Admiral[4], *Almirante*[4]—taking off[2], *quitándose*[2]—his wig, *sa peluca*,—stopped*, *tapó**—the leak, *el agujero*—with it, *con ella*,—and, *y*—by, *por*—that*, *este**—means, *medio*—kept*, *libertó**—the*, *al**—boat, *bote*—from, *de*—sinking, *irse* á pique**,—until, *hasta* que*—he made*, *llegó*—the* ship, *al* navío*—he intended, *en que* se propuso**—to hoist, *arbolar*—his flag in*, *su insignia*. Thus, *de este modo*—by, *por*—a, *una*—presence, *presencia*—of mind, *de animo*—so natural, *tan natural*—to* the, *en* el*—worthy, *meritório*—admiral, *Almirante*,—was, *fué*—himself, *él mismo*—saved, *salvo* (*se salvó á si mismo*)—and, *y*—enabled*, *se* halló apto*—to, *para*—continue, *continuar*—the engagement, *el combate*—which, *que*—ended, *terminó*—so gloriously, *tan gloriosamente*—to, *para*—the, *la*—British nation, *nacion Britanica*.

LECCION PRIMERA.

Empresas Navales y Militares.

El cuidadoso favor de la providencia, acaso, jamas fué tan visible y fuertemente demostrado, como durante la revolucion Americana; y jamas tuvo pueblo alguno mas justas causas para tributar reverentes agradecimientos, (acciones de gracias*) que los habitantes de las provincias de la Gran Bretaña, en su lid por la independencia.*

En el año de mil setecientos setenta y cinco, ocurrió ser objeto del mayor momento, que el ejército Inglés fuese desalojado del pueblo de Boston, que entonces lo ocupaba, bajo el Jeneral Gage. Se enviaron al Jeneral Washington órdenes del congreso para que efectuase el objeto á todo trance. Washington habia visto de antemano que la posesion de las alturas de Dorchester le proporcionaria decididas ventajas sobre el enemigo, y al punto* (now) *determinó ocuparlas á todo riesgo. Se fijó la noche del* 14 *de Marzo de* 1775, *para la empresa, y en cuanto anocheció, emprendió una rápida, pero silenciosa marcha, una gran division del ejército Americano, llevando consigo picos, palas y azadones, con el intento de construir un fuerte provisional* (temporary). *No tardaron muchos (los* Americanos*) en llegar al lugar proyectado; cuando dejando á un lado las armas, dieron principio á sus trabajos nocturnos** (midnight) *despreciando el vivo cañoneo, que el ruido de su faena les atrajo, de los buques Ingleses. Por la mañana, el admirado gefe Inglés vió las alturas de Dorchester cubiertas de hombres y una fortificacion que progresaba rápidamente, la cual, sufériendose que continuara hasta finalizarse paria en poco tiempo á Boston inocupable por sus tropas. El gefe Inglés* (he) *determinó al punto asaltar y tomar las obras, aun no concluidas, de los Americanos, como medio único de conservar la ocupacion de la ciudad. Era el dia uno de los mas despejados y hermosos, cuando*

FIRST LESSON.

Naval and Military Achievements.

The superintending favour of Providence, was never, perhaps, more strongly and visibly shown, than during the American revolution; and never had a people more just cause for pious thankfulness, than the inhabitants of the provinces of Great Britain, in their struggle for independence.

In the year 1775, it became a matter of the highest moment, that the British army should be driven from the town of Boston, which it then occupied, under the command of General Gage. Orders from Congress were sent to General Washington to effect this object at every risk. Washington had long seen, that the command of Dorchester Heights would give him decided advantages over the enemy; and he now determined, at all hazards, to possess himself of them. The night of the 14th of March, 1775, was fixed upon for the attempt; and, as soon as it was dark, a large detachment of the American army commenced a rapid but silent march, carrying with them picks, spades, and mattocks, for the purpose of constructing a temporary fortification. It was not very long before they arrived at the appointed spot; when, laying aside their arms, they began their midnight toil, unmindful of the brisk cannonade, which the noise of their labours brought upon them from the British shipping. In the morning, the astonished commander of the English saw the heights of Dorchester covered with men, and a fortification rapidly progressing, which, if suffered to be completed, would, in a short time, render Boston untenable by his troops. He at once determined to storm and carry the yet unfinished works of the Americans, as the only means of keeping possession of the town. The day was one of cloudless beauty, when he gave the necessary order for the embarkation of a detach-

dió la órden conveniente para el embarque de un grueso de su ejército, afin de cruzar el angosto islote que lo separaba de los sitiadores. Columna tras columna, revozando confianza en la victoria, marcharon á la orilla del agua en donde se hallaban listos los botes de los buques para recibirlos. Los Americanos, en la orilla opuesta, observaban sus movimientos, y con sus corazones ecsaltados se preparaban activamente para la defensa. Mas apenas se hubieron embarcado los primeros trozos, cuando se levantó una tempestad, casi instantáneamente. Las olas corrian furiosamente sobre la plea marea, y el paso se hizo intransitable. Fué necesaria la demora, y los tres dias que se siguieron de viento y lluvia violenta, impidieron efectivamente la repeticion de la empresa. Los Americanos completaron sus fortificaciones; y hallando los Ingleses la ciudad dominada por la artillería de los sitiadores, se embarcaron abordo de sus buques y la abandonaron.

Fin de la Leccion Primera.

LECCION SEGUNDA.

Otro ejémplo, no menos imponente de la interposicion de la divina providencia, ocurrió despues de la desastrosa suerte del ejército Americano en Long Island. El Jeneral Washington se habia retirado dentro de las líneas de Brooklyn. A su frente se hallaba el enemigo, quien por una atrevida y rápida carga hubiera tomado las débiles fortificaciones que protejian á aquel. A su retaguardia y separándolo de Nueva York, se hallaba el Rio del Este, en el que, solo la permanencia de los fuertes vientos de Nordeste impedian la entrada de la escuadra Inglesa. En esta angustiada situacion, en este urjente riesgo de hallarse situado entre dos fuegos, con un ejército vencido y desalentado, determinó evacuar su posicion y retirarse á Nueva York, como el único medio de seguridad.

ment of his army, to cross the narrow inlet, which separated him from the besiegers. Column after column, exulting with the confidence of victory, marched to the water's edge, where the boats of the shipping were in readiness to receive them. The Americans, on the opposite shore, marked all their movements, and with anxious hearts were making their hurried preparations for defence. Scarcely, however, had the foremost platoons embarked, when a storm arose, almost instantaneously—the waves rolled wildly on the ebbing tide, and the passage became impracticable. Delay became necessary, and the three days of violent wind and rain which followed, effectually prevented the repetition of the attempt. The Americans completed their fortifications; and the British, finding the town commanded by the artillery of the besiegers, embarked on board of their shipping and abandoned it.

End of the first Lesson.

SECOND LESSON.

Another, and no less striking instance of the interposition of Divine Providence, occurred after the disastrous fate of the American army on Long Island. General Washington had retreated within the lines at Brooklyn. Before him was the enemy, who, by a bold and rapid charge, could have carried the slight fortifications which protected him. Behind him and separating him from New York, was the East river, into which the prevalence of a strong north-east wind alone prevented the British fleet from entering. In this distressing situation, in hourly danger of being placed between two fires, with a vanquished and dispirited army, he determined to evacuate his position, and retire into New York, as the only means of safety.

En el momento de su retirada, el viento Nordeste que hubiera hecho el paso del rio en estremo peligroso, cambió al Nordeste, y las ajitadas aguas hasta entonces quedaron llanas y tranquilas (se apaciguaron.) Al mismo tiempo una espesa niebla cubrió toda Long Island de oscuridad, y encubrió el movimiento de los Americanos, mientras que la atmósfera de Nueva York estaba perfectamente clara; y cuando el sol de la mañana disipó la densa niebla, de delante de ellos, vieron los Ingleses á la retaguardia del ejército continental desembarcando con seguridad fuera de su alcance. Durante la niebla, nueve mil hombres, con su artillería, bagajes y municiones de guerra, fueron transportados sin la menor pérdida, á la vista inmediata de su enemigo.

Fin de la Leccion Segunda.

LECCION TERCERA.

Despues de la batalla de Cowpens, el ejército, en retirada, del Jeneral Morgan fué perseguido por el Lord Cornwallis con la actividad de quien se habia imajinado de que su enemigo se hallaba á su alcance, y de que solo era necesario un pequeño esfuerzo para destruilo para siempre.

Llovia á torrentes, cuando Morgan llegó á las orillas de Rio Ancho, (Broad river.) *Lo cruzó, sin moderarse un momento, y continuó con diligencia infatigable por el camino de Virginia. Cuando Cornwallis llegó al mismo paraje, aunque pocas horas despues, el rio* (stream) *habia crecido tanto* (to such a size) *que presentaba una barrera impasable. Continuó por dos dias sin bajar,* (undiminished), *y cuando cedió, prosiguió Cornwallis en su seguimiento con una rapidez sin ejemplo. Tan veloces fueron sus movimientos, que cuando las últimas filas de Morgan estaban desembarcando sobre la orilla opuesta del Catawba,*

At the moment of his retreat, the north-east wind, which would have rendered the passage of the river dangerous in the extreme, shifted to the north-west, and the hitherto agitated water became smooth and tranquil. At the same time, a thick fog veiled the whole of Long Island in obscurity, and concealed the movements of the Americans, while the atmosphere of New York was perfectly clear; and when the morning sun drove the heavy vapour from before them, the British saw the rear of the continental army, landing in security beyond their reach. While the fog lasted, nine thousand men, with their artillery, baggage, and munitions of war, were brought off without the smallest loss, in the immediate presence of their enemy.

End of the second Lesson.

THIRD LESSON.

After the battle of Cowpens, the retreating army of General Morgan was pursued by Lord Cornwallis, with the activity of one, who fancied his enemy was within his reach, and it only needed a slight exertion to crush him for ever.

The rain was falling in torrents, when Morgan reached the banks of Broad river. He crossed without a moment's delay, and continued with unabated speed upon the road to Virginia. When Cornwallis arrived at the same spot, but a few hours after, the stream had swollen to such a size, as to present an impassable barrier. For two days it continued undiminished; and when it abated, Cornwallis continued the pursuit with unprecedented rapidity. So rapid were his movements, that when Morgan's last platoons were debarking on the opposite side of the Catawba, the

la vanguardia del ejército ingles llegó al paraje que aquellas acababan de dejar, no habia veinte minutos. Pero la Providencia estuvo otra vez de parte (on the side) *de los Americanos. Ocurrió aun creciente en el Catawba, igual á la que habia detenido á los Ingleses en Rio Ancho; y una bramadora creciente se interpuso igualmente,* (thus) *por segunda vez, entre ellos y sus presuntas víctimas. Asi se salvó, en dos ocasiones, el ejército de Morgan, por acaecimientos,* (circumstances) *sin los cuales hubiera sido* (fallen) *inevitablemente presa del mayor número, y de la actividad de sus perseguidores.*

Fin de la Leccion Tercera.

LECCION CUARTA.

Los Estados Unidos contra la Macedonia.

La fragata de los Estados Unidos, Estados Unidos, su Comandante Estevan Decatur, de 44 *cañones, portando* 54; *habiéndose separado de la division del Commodoro Rodgers con la que dió la vela de Boston, el* 18 *de Octubre de* 1812, *cruzó sobre las aguas de las fragatas inglesas hasta el* 25, *cuando en la latitud de* 29 *grados, N. longitud* 29 *grados,* 30 *minutos O, se encontró con la fragata inglesa Macedonia, su Comandante John Carden, de* 38 *cañones, pero portando* 49, *siendo el non, un cañon movible. La Macedonia se hallaba á barlovento, y entró en combate á toda su distancia (á la distancia del alcance de sus fuegos.) Por media hora despues de principiado el combate no pudo la Estados Unidos usar de sus carronadas, manteniéndose el enemigo á distancia de su alcance, y no acercándose jamas al de la metralla ó fusilería. Por razon de esto duró el combate mas tiempo que lo ordinario, y continuó ventajosamente en favor del enemigo, hasta tanto que la United States se le*

vanguard of the British Army reached the place, which they had left not twenty minutes before. But Providence was again on the side of the Americans. A rise of water took place in the Catawba, similar to that which checked the British at Broad river; and a roaring flood was thus, a second time, interposed between them and their anticipated victims. Thus was the army of Morgan twice saved, by circumstances, without which it must inevitably have fallen a prey to the superior numbers and activity of its pursuers.

End of the third Lesson.

FOURTH LESSON.

The United States against the Macedonian.

The United States' frigate, the United States, captain Stephen Decatur, of 44 guns, carrying 54, having separated from the squadron under Commodore Rodgers, with which she left Boston on the 16th of October, 1812, cruised in the track of the British frigates until the 25th, when in latitude 29 deg. N. long. 29 deg. 30 min. W. she fell in with the British frigate Macedonian, Captain John Carden, of 38 guns, but carrying 49, the odd one being a shifting gun. The Macedonian was to windward, and entered the engagement at her own distance. For half an hour after the commencement of the action, the United States had no opportunity of using her carronades, the enemy keeping out of their reach, and never once coming within the range of grape or musketry. The action, therefore, was of greater length than usual, and continued under every advantage to the enemy, until the United States neared him.

acercó. El fuego de esta fué entonces tan vivo, que imajinándose la tripulacion enemiga que se estaba quemándo, dió varias muestras de su gozo, y esperaba á cada momento el verla volarse. Pero el palo de mesana de la Macedonia recibió un balazo y cayó por la fogonadura; sus masteleros de trinquete y gavia (tambien cayeron) por los tamboretes; su arboladura baja se hallaba abaleada malamente; su palo mayor destruido y toda su cabullería cortada. La mayor parte de sus cañónes inutilizados; el mayor número de su tripulacion muerta y herida; y hallándose completamente desmantelada, se rindió, despues de una accion de hora y media, y en el momento en que viraba la Estados Unidos para arrasarla con sus fuegos de popa á proa.

Fin de la Leccion Cuarta.

LECCION QUINTA.

La Constitucion contra la Java.

Se habia acordado (matured) *un plan en el departamento de Marina para un crucero en los mares del sud, y la fragata Constitucion, mandada entonces* (now) *por el Comodoro William Bainbridge; la Essex, Capitan Porter, y la Hornet, Capitan (Comandante) Lawrence, fueron elejidas para hacer el viaje en consorcio. El* 27 *de Octubre de* 1812, *dió la vela la Essex del Delaware, y el* 30 *de Octubre, la Constitucion y Hornet de Boston, habiéndose determinado varios puntos de rendevous, en cualquiera de los cuales debia reunirse esta fuerza para proceder al crucero. En el* 29 *de Diciembre no se habia aun verificado la union (reunion) de estos buques, y en dicho dia descubrió la Constitucion, al medio dia, una vela en la latitud de* 13 *grados* 6 *minutos sud. Longitud* 38 *O.—diez leguas (distante) de Sn. Salvador, la cual conoció pronto ser una fra-*

The fire from her then became so vivid, that the enemy's crew imagining her to be on fire, gave many demonstrations of their joy, and expected every minute to see her blown up. But the Macedonian's mizen mast was shot away by the board, her fore and top masts by the caps, her lower masts badly wounded, her main mast destroyed, and all her rigging cut up. Most of her guns were disabled, the largest part of her crew killed and wounded, and having become a perfect wreck, she surrendered after an action of an hour and a half, at the moment when the United States was about to rake her.

End of the fourth Lesson.

FIFTH LESSON.

The Constitution against the Java.

A plan had been matured at the navy department for a cruise in the South Seas, and the frigate Constitution, now commanded by Commodore William Bainbridge, the Essex, Captain Porter, and the Hornet, Captain Lawrence, were selected to prosecute the voyage in company. On the 27th of October, 1812, the Essex sailed from the Delaware, and on the 30th, the Constitution and Hornet from Boston; several places of rendezvous having been assigned, at either of which this force to be united, to proceed upon the cruise. On the 26th of December, the union of these vessels had not been effected; and on that day the Constitution descried a sail at meridian, in lat. 13 deg. 6 min. S. long. 38 W. ten leagues from St. Salvador, which she soon discovered to

gata británica. A la 1 *y* 50 *minutos arribó el enemigo con la intencion de arrasar con sus fuegos á la Constitucion, de popa á proa, lo que esta evitó orzando. Se maniobró infinito en ambas partes, siendo el objeto del enemigo el del ataque por la popa* (raking), *y el de la Constitucion el de evitar dicho ataque, y el de separar á su enemigo de una costa neutral. A las* 2 *de la tarde se hallaba el enemigo á media milla de la Constitucion, y á barlovento, habiendo arriado su bandera, menos el yak de la union, que tremolaba en el tope del palo de mesana. Se le disparó entonces un cañazo por su proa para que izase su bandera; pero fué contestado el cañonazo con toda una andanada. Entonces se izó la bandera del enemigo y principió la accion con bala y metralla; pero se mantuvo á tan gran distancia, que la metralla tuvo poco efecto; y el atraelo mas cerca hubiera espuesto á la Constitucion á un fuego cruel de popa á proa. A las dos y media se hallaban ambos buques á buena distancia de metralla, cuando la rueda del timon de la Constitucion se inutilizó de un balazo. A las* 2 *y* 40 *minutos mareó las gávias, y habiendo determinado el Comodoro Bainbridge el acercarse á él orzó sobre élla con tal intento, y diez minutos despues el botalon de foque del enemigo se entró por la jarcia de mesana de la Constitucion, y diez minutos despues se llebó un balazo su baupres y botalon de foque. A las* 3 *y cinco minutos cayó, de un balazo un poco mas arriba del tamborete, su mastelero de gávia. Esto fué seguido de la pérdida de las botavaras de las cangrejas, y poco despues cayó casi por la fogonadura su palo mayor. A las* 4 *y cinco minutos se silenció completamente al enemigo, y estando abajo su bandera del palo mayor, se creyó que se habia rendido. En razon de esto mareó de proa la Constitucion para reparar averias, lo que ejecutado, y no viéndose arbolado el pavellon enemigo, arribó y se dirijió acia él en una manera interesante, y se atravesó mui cerca por su aleta de popa, en una posicion ventajosa par*

be a British frigate. At 50 minutes past 1. P. M. the enemy bore down with an intention of raking the Constitution, which she avoided by wearing. Much manœvouring took place on both sides, the object of the enemy being to rake, and of the Constitution to avoid being raked, and to draw the enemy from the neutral coast. At 2 P. M. the enemy was within half a mile of the Constitution, and to windward, having hauled down all her colours, except the union jack, which was at the mizen mast head. A gun was then fired ahead of him, to make him show his colours; but this gun was answered by a whole broadside. The enemy's colours where then hoisted, and the action began with round and grape; but he kept at so great a distance, that the grape had little effect, and to bring him nearer, would expose the Constitution to severe raking. At 30 minutes past 2, both ships were within good canister distance, when the Constitution's wheel was shot away. At 40 minutes past two, the fore and main sail were set, and Commodore Bainbridge, being now determined to close with him, luffed up for that purpose, and in ten minutes after the enemy's jib-boom got foul of the Constitution's mizen rigging, and in another ten minutes his bowsprit and jib-boom were shot away. At 5 minutes past 3, his main top-mast was shot away just above the cap. This was followed by the loss of his gaff and spanker boom, and soon after, his main mast went nearly by the board. At 5 minutes past 4, the enemy was completely silenced, and his colours at the main being down, it was thought he had surrendered. The Constitution, therefore, shot ahead to repair damages, which being done, and the enemy's flag being discovered to be still flying, she wore, stood for the enemy in handsome style, and got close athwart his bows in an effectual position for raking

arasarlo desde alli con sus fuegos, cuando habiendo caido por la fogonadura su palo de trinquete, y viendo que una resistencia de mas tiempo hubiera sido inútil, arrió su bandera é inmediatamente se tomó posesion de él por el Teniente Parker y se halló ser la fragata de Su Majestad Java, de 38 *cañones; pero que montaba* 49, *mandada por el distinguido oficial el Capitan (Comandante) Lambert, que fué herido mortalmente en el combate.*

Tuvo la Constitucion, 2 *hombres muertos y* 25 *heridos. La Java,* 60 *muertos y* 170 *heridos.*

Fin de la Leccion Quinta.

LECCION SESTA.

Fué en el primero de Agosto de 1798, *cuando el Capitan Hood, en el Zealous, descubrió la escuadra francesa en la baía de Aboukir. Parecia que los buques estaban anclados en una línea compacta de batalla, sostenidos por una batería de cañones y morteros en la isla, á su vanguardia, mientras que sus flancos se hallaban resforzados por lanchas cañoneras.*

Sin embargo de que soplaba fresco el viento y que el dia estaba al concluirse, no obstante, el Almirante hizo señal de ataque, y demostró al mismo tiempo que era su intencion atacar la vanguardia y centro del enemigo segun se hallaba al ancla, de acuerdo con el plan comunicado ya por él á los respectivos comandantes.

La escuadra Inglesa, cada buque de la cual, sondaba su derrota segun navegaba, hizo por él puerto; y habiéndole ocurrido á Sir Horatio la idea, que en donde habia campo para que un buque pudiese balancear habia tambien lugar para que otro anclase, se tomaron las medidas necesarias para llevar á efecto esta idea no obstante que el Culloden habia barado en la isla de Bequier. El Goliath y Zealous*

when, his fore-mast having also gone by the board, and seeing that further resistance would be useless, whilst he lay so unmanageable a wreck, he struck his colours, and was immediately taken possession of by lieutenant Parker, and found to be his majesty's ship Java, of 38 guns, but mounting 49, commanded by a distinguished officer, captain Lambert, who was mortally wounded.

The Constitution had 9 men killed, and 25 wounded. The Java, 60 killed, and 170 wounded.

End of the Fifth Lesson.

SIXTH LESSON.

Lord Nelson's victory of the Nile.

It was on the 1st of August, 1798, that Captain Hood, in the Zealous, discovered the French fleet in Aboukir Bay. They appeared to be moored in a compact line of battle, supported by a battery of guns and mortars on an island in their van, while their flanks were strengthened by gun-boats.

Although the wind blew fresh, and the day was far spent, yet the admiral made the signal for battle, and signified at the same time that it was his intention to attack the enemy's van and centre as it lay at anchor, according to the plan already communicated by him to the respective captains.

The British fleet, every ship of which sounded its way as it proceeded, stood in ; and Sir Horatio being struck with the idea, that where was room for one ship to swing, there was room for another to anchor, measures were taken for carrying this idea into effect, notwithstanding the Culloden had grounded on Bequier Island. The Goliath and Zea-

juntamente con el Orion, el Audacious y el Theseus se dirijieron ácia dentro, (á mezclarse entre* los buques* enemigos*), y recivieron el fuego mas tremendo de la Vanguardia de la escuadra, asi tambien como de las baterías de tierra, mientras que la Vanguardia ancló afuera del enemigo, (delante* del enemigo*), á medio tiro de pistola del (navío*) Spartiate. El Minotaur, Defence, Bellerophon, Majestic, Swiftsure, y Alexander, llegaron en succesion; y el Capitan (Comandante*) Thompson, del Leander dejó caer su ancla atravesándose por la serviola de proa del Franklin, un navío de ochenta, en un modo tan majistral que molestó así á un mismo tiempo á aquel (el Franklin) y al L'Orient.*

No obstante que mui luego oscureció, el Guerrier fué desarbolado al cabo de pocos minutos y ecsistiendo aún el crepúsculo (twilight). *El Conquerant y el Spartiate fueron tambien reducidos mui pronto á semejante estado. El Aquilon, el Souverain Peuple, y el Spartiate se rindieron; poco despues el navío del Almirante, el L'Orient, se descubrió estar incendiado, y se esparcieron las llamas al momento con tanta rapidez, que se tubieron grandes recelos no solo de su salvamento, sino tambien del de los buques de la escuadra inglesa que se hallaban en su inmediata vecindad. Del navío del Almirante inglés se despachó el único bote capaz de navegar, y siguiendo tal* ejemplo los comandantes de los otros buques se salvaron cerca de setenta vidas; y muchas mas se hubieran preservado de la muerte, si no se hubiera volado repentinamente el L'Orient con la mas tremenda esplosion.*

Cesó el fuego contínuo, escepto solamente, durante el intérvalo de este horrible momento, y habiéndose asegurado ya (now) *la victoria en la Vanguardia, aquellos navíos que no estubieron incapacitados, arrivaron sobre los del enemigo que no habian estado en el combate.*

lous, together with the Orion, the Audacious, and the Theseus, led inside, and received a most tremendous fire from the van of the fleet, as well as from the batteries on shore, while the Vanguard anchored on the outside of the enemy, within half a pistol shot of Le Spartiate. The Minotaur, Defence, Bellerophon, Majestic, Swiftsure, and Alexander, came up in succession; and Captain Thompson, of the Leander, dropped her anchor athwart the hawse of Le Franklin, an eighty gun ship, in such a masterly manner, as to annoy both her and L'Orient.

Notwithstanding the darkness that soon ensued, Le Guerrier was dismasted in the course of a few minutes, while the twilight yet remained; Le Conquerant and Le Spartiate were also soon reduced to a similar state; L'Aquilon, Le Souverain Peuple, and Le Spartiate surrendered; soon after which the admiral's ship L'Orient was discovered to be on fire, and the flames burst forth with such rapidity, that great apprehensions were entertained, not only for her safety, but also that of such ships of the British fleet as were in her immediate vicinity. The only boat in a condition to swim was immediately despatched from the English admiral's ship, and the commanders of others following the example, about seventy lives were saved; and many more would have been rescued from death, had not L'Orient blown up suddenly, with a most tremendous explosion.

With the interval of this awful moment only excepted, the firing continued; and the victory having been now secured in the van, such ships as were not disabled bore down upon those of the enemy that had not been in the engagement.

Cuando la Aurora descubrió la escena de este terrible conflicto, dos buques de línea solamente (el Gilleaume Tell y el Genereux) se descubrieron con sus banderas largas, habiendo los restantes arriado sus insignias. Persuadidos estos de su riesgo, juntamente con dos fragatas, picaron sus cables en el resto de la mañana, y se hicieron al mar. Todo el 2 y 5 de Agosto se emplearon* en asegurar los navíos Franceses que se habian rendido.*

Fin de la Leccion Secsta.

LECCION SÉPTIMA.

Los postreros momentos del Lord Nelson.

Poco antes del principio del combate de Trafalgar fué el Lord Nelson á los diversos entrepuentes del Victoria, vio y habló á las diferentes clases de marineros; los animó con su acostumbrada afabilidad, y se complació mucho del modo con que los marineros habian ostruido los escovenes del navío. Todo yacía en un perfecto silencio, parecido al de la muerte, hasta poco antes de que principiase la accion. Se le dieron tres vivas á su Señoria al momento de subir la escalera del alcazar. Habia sido (fué) mui prolijo en recomendar un pasivo y detenido fuego, en preferencia al precipitado, sin puntería y sin precision; y el efecto justificó los consejos de su Señoria, cuando los palos de sus oponentes cayeron de falondres sobre sus cubiertas y á sus costados. A la media hora despues, empezó la batalla á desolar con su mayor furia; la tropa Real de Marina, sobre la toldilla, pronto sintió el efecto del sistema de hacer fuego con buena puntería desde los topes de los buques enemigos. Empezaron á caer los hombres mui apriesa, y el pobre Capitan Adair, de los Reales Marinos, fué lastimado por una bala de Ráifel, lo que lo irritó tanto, que pidió al Lord

When the dawn developed the scene of this terrible conflict, only two sail of the line (Le Guilleaume Tell and Le Genereux) were discovered with their colours flying, all the rest having struck their ensigns. These, conscious of their danger, together with two frigates, cut their cables in the course of the morning, and stood out to sea. The whole of the 2d and 3d of August was employed in securing the French ships that had struck.

End of the Sixth Lesson.

SEVENTH LESSON.

The last moments of Lord Nelson.

Previously to the commencement of the battle of Trafalgar, Lord Nelson went over the different decks of the Victory, saw and spoke to the different classes of seamen, encouraged them with his usual affability, and was much pleased at the manner in which the seamen had barricaded the hawse holes of the ship. All was perfect, deathlike silence, till just before the action began. Three cheers were given his lordship as he ascended the quarter-deck ladder. He had been particular in recommending cool, steady firing, in preference to a hurrying fire, without aim or precision; and the event justified his lordship's advice, as the masts of his opponents came tumbling down on their decks, and over their sides. Within half an hour after, the battle began to rage in its full fury; the Royal Marines on the poop soon felt the effects of the system of sharp shooting from the tops of the enemy's ships. The men began to drop fast; and poor Captain Adair, of the Royal Marines, was struck with a rifle ball, which so irritated him, that he asked Lord Nelson leave to take up in the tops and place

Nelson permiso para llebar y situar en los topes algunos hombres de la partida de la Marina Real, con un oficial, para contrarestar el fuego destructor (asolador) de aquellos innerrables tiradores del enemigo. Subieron los hombres (la tropa), la jarcia, y cuando el Capitan Adair subía, cayó casi muerto sobre la toldilla, pasado de parte á parte por cerca de veinte balazos de aquellos tiradores. Entonces se enardeció mucho la accion, y fué aconsejado el Lord Nelson (y se aconsejó al) sobre que no se presentase tan conspícuamente, en completo uniforme, para ser el blanco de los hombres del tope del enemigo.*

Debe ser archivada su respuesta en el corazon de todo Breton, y esculpida sobre su tumba. "No," dijo su Señoria, "cualquiera que sea el resultado, las insignias de los honores que aóra uso, las gané por los esfuerzos de marineros ingleses bajo mis órdenes, en varias partes del mundo; y en la hora del peligro tengo la vanidad de mostrárselas á los enemigos de la antigua Inglaterra. Yo nunca me las quitaré. Si fuese del agrado de Dios que sucumba, espiraré con estos troféos entrelazados al rededor de mi corazon." Cerca de las dos, menos cuarto, la[2] bala fatal hirió[1] (struck) *á su Señoria sobre la estrella, en el lado izquierdo.*

Por las primeras noticias se creyó que la muerte (fall) *del Lord Nelson habia sido ocasionada por un tiro, disparado* desde la cofa mayor del navío Santisima Trinidad. Despues se dijo, que el tiro se disparó del Bucentauro; pero la créencia jeneral hoy es,* (now) *de que fué disparado desde el tope de mesana del navío francés el Redoubtable.*

Fin de la Leccion Séptima.

some of his Royal Marine party, with an officer, to counteract the destructive fire of those sharp shooters of the enemy. The men went up the shrouds; and as Captain Adair was ascending, he fell quite dead on the poop, perforated through with near twenty balls from the marksmen. The action then became very hot, and Lord Nelson was advised not to appear so conspicuously, in full uniform, to the mark of the topmen of the enemy.

His answer ought to be recorded in the heart of every Briton, and engraven on his monument: "No," said his lordship; "whatever may be the consequence, the insignia of the honours I now wear, I gained by the exertions of British seamen, under my command, in various parts of the world; and in the hour of danger, I am proud to show them to the enemies of old England—I will never part with them: if it please God I am to fall, I will expire with these trophies entwined round my heart." About a quarter before two, the fatal bullet struck his lordship above the star on the left side.

By the first accounts, Lord Nelson's fall was understood to have been occasioned by a shot from the main-round-top of the Santisima Trinidad. The shot was afterwards said to have proceeded from the Bucentaure; but the general belief now is, that it was fired from the mizen-top of the French ship Redoubtable.

End of the Seventh Lesson.

LECCION OCTAVA.

La Peluca de el Almirante Boscawen.

Cuando el Almirante Boscawen acrecentó tan gloriosamente los laureles cosechados tan amenudo por los marineros Ingleses, y derrotó á la escuadra francesa, se vió en la necesidad de embarcarse en un bote con el objeto de pasar la insignia desde su navío á otro, en medio de una violenta tempestad. En su travesía pasó una bala el costado del bote, cuando quitándose el Almirante su peluca, tapó con ella el balazo, impidiendo así el que el bote se fuese apique hasta llegar al navío en que se habia propuesto enarbolar su insignia. Asi, por una presencia de animo tan natural en el benemérito Almirante, se salvó el mismo, y se puso en disposicion de continuar el combate que concluyó tan gloriosamente para la nacion Británica.

Fin de la Leccion Octava.

EIGHTH LESSON.

Admiral Boscawen's Wig.

When Admiral Boscawen added so gloriously to the laurels so often reaped by the British tars, and defeated the French fleet, he was under the necessity of going on board a boat, in order to shift his flag from his own ship to another, in the midst of a violent storm. In his passage a shot went through the boat's side, when the admiral, taking off his wig, stopped the leak with it, and by that means kept the boat from sinking, until he made the ship he intended to hoist his flag in. Thus, by a presence of mind so natural to the worthy admiral, was he himself saved, and also enabled to continue the engagement, which ended so gloriously to the British nation.

End of the Eighth Lesson.

SECTION FIFTH--SECCION QUINTA.

FIRST LESSON—*LECCION PRIMERA.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Dialogues—*Dialogos.*

Democritus.—I, *yo*—find it*, *hallo*—impossible, *imposible*—to reconcile myself, *el acostumbrarme*—to, *á*—a, *una*—melancholy, *melancólica*—philosophy, *filosofía.*

Heraclitus.—And, *y*—I, *yo*—am, *estoy*—equally, *igualmente*—unable, *imposibilitado*—to approve of*, *para aprobar*—that, *esa**—vain, *vana*—philosophy, *filosofía*,—which, *que*—teaches, *enseña*—men, *á* los hombres*—to despise, *á ménospreciar*—and, *y á*—ridicule, *ridiculizarse*—one, *uno*—another, *á* otro*. To, *á*—a[1], *un*[1]—wise[3], *ilustrado*[3]—and[4], *y*[4]—feeling[5], *sensible*[5]—mind[2], *entendimiento*[2],—the, *el*—world, *mundo*—appears, *se* le* presenta*—in, *en*—a, *una*—wretched, *desventurada*—and, *y*—painful, *dolorosa*—light, *condícion**.

Dem.—Thou, *tu*—art, *estas*—too much, *mui*—affected, *conmovido*—with, *con*—the, *el*—state, *estado*—of, *de las**—things, *cosas;*—and, *y*—this, *esto*—is, *es*—a, *un*—source, *manantial*—of, *de*—misery, *desventura*—to, *para*—thee, *ti.*

Her.—And, *y*—I, *yo*—think, *créo que**—thou, *tu*—art, *estas*—too little, *mui poco*—moved, *conmovido**—by it, *por ello.* Thy, *tu*—mirth, *alegria*—and, *y*—ridicule, *tu* crítica burlesca**—bespeak, *te* graduan*—the, *de**—buffoon, *bufon*,—rather, *mas* bien que**—the, *de**—philosopher, *filósofo.* Does it not*, *¿no**—excite, *escita*—thy, *tu* compassion, *compasion*—to see, *el ver*—mankind, *al jénero humano*—so frail, *tan frájil*,—so blind, *tan ciego*—so

far departed, *y* tan distante*—from, *de*—the, *las*—rules, *reglas*—of, *de la**—virtue, *virtud?*

Dem.—I, *yo*—am excited, *me* siento escitado*—to laughter, *á risa*,—when, *cuando*—I* see, *veo*—so much, *tanta*—impertinence, *majadería*—and, *y*—folly, *locura.*

Her.—And yet, *y sin embargo*,—after all, *despues de todo*,—they, *aquellos*,—who are, *que son*—the objects, *los objectos*—of thy, *de tu*—ridicule, *crítica*—include, *son**—not only, *no tan* solamente*—mankind, *el jénero humano*—in general, *en jeneral*—but, *sino* tambien**—the persons, *las personas*—with whom, *con quienes*—thou* livest, *vives*,—thy friends, *tus amigos*—thy family, *tu familia*—nay even, *y aún*—thyself, *tu mismo.*

Dem.—I care very little, *se me* da mui* poco**—for all, *de todas*—the, *las*—silly persons, *personas necias*—I* meet with*, *que* encuentro;*—and think, *y creo**—I* am justifiable, *que* tengo* razon**—in diverting myself, *en divertirme*—with, *con*—their, *sus*—folly, *locuras.*

Her.—If, *si*—they are, *ellas son*—weak, *débiles*—and foolish, *y locas*,—it marks, *no* es una* prueba**—neither, *ni de*—wisdom, *sabiduría*—nor, *ni de*—humanity, *humanidad*,—to insult, *el insultarlas*—rather than, *en* lugar de**—pity them, *compadecerlas.* But, *pero*—is it certain, *¿no es cierto*—that, *que*—thou art not, *tu no eres*—as, *tan*—extravagant, *estravagante* (*loco*)—as, *como*—they are, *ellos lo* son?*

Dem.—I presume, *yo presumo*—that I am not, *que no lo soy;*—since, *cuando**—in every point, *en lo jeneral**—my sentiments*—*mis ideas**—are, *son*—the very reverse, *la misma contrariedad*—of theirs, *de las suyas.*

Her.—There are follies, *hay locuras*—of, *de*—different kinds, *diversas especies.* By, *en* razon de**—constantly[2], *constantemente*[2]—amusing thyself[1], *divertirte*[1]—with the errors, *con los yerros*—and, *y*—misconduct of others, *es-*

travios de otros—thou, *tu*—mayst render thyself, *puedes hacerte*—equally ridiculous, *igualmente ridículo*—and culpable, *y culpable.*

Dem.—Thou art, *tu estas*—at liberty, *en libertad*—to indulge, *de patrocinar*—such sentiments, *tales ideas**;—and, *y de**—to weep, *llorar*—over me, *sobre mi*—too, *tambien*,—if thou hast, *si tienes*—any tears, *algunas lâgrimas*—to spare, *de que poder disponer**. For my part, *por mi parte*,—I cannot refrain, *yo no puedo contenerme*—from, *de*—pleasing myself, *agradarme* (*de divertirme*)—with, *con*—the levities, *las futilezas*—and, *y*—ill conduct, *mala conducta*—of, *de*—the world, *el mundo*—about me, *al rededor de mí.* Are not, *¿No son*—all men, *todos los hombres*—foolish, *locos*—or irregular, *ó desarreglados*—in their lives, *en sus vidas?* (*costumbres.*)

Hera.—Alas! *Ay!*—there is but[1], *pero*[1] *hay*—too much reason, *mucha razon*—to believe, *para créer*,—they* are so, *que lo son;*—and, *y*—on this ground, *en este* supuesto*—I pity, *yo compadezco*—and deplore, *y deploro*—their condition, *su condicion.* We agree, *nos acordamos* (*convenimos*)—in this point, *en este punto* (*en este particular*)—that men, *que los* hombres*—do not, *no*—conduct themselves, *se conducen*—according[1] to, *de* acuerdo*[1] *con*[1] *los*—reasonable, *razonables*—and just, *y justos*—principles[2], *principios*[2]; (*de razon y justicia*)—but I, *pero yo*—who do not suffer*, *que no puedo permitirme**—to act, *el proceder*—as they do*, *como ellos*—must yet regard*, *debo sin embargo atender**—the dictates, *á los dictados*—of, *de*—my understanding, *mi entendimiento* (*de mi razon*)—and feelings, *y sensaciones*—which compel me, *que me compelen*—to love them, *á amarlos;*—and*, *y*—that love, *este* amor*—fills me, *me llena*—with*, *de*—compassion, *compasion*—for*, *ácia*—their mistakes, *sus yerros*—and irregularities, *y estravíos.* Canst thou, *¿puedes acaso* tu*—condemn me, *condenarme* (*reprocharme*)

for pitying, *por que compadezca*—my own species—*a* los de mi misma especie*—my brethren, *á* mis hermanos*,—persons, *personas*—born, *nacidas*—in the same condition, *en la misma condicion*—of life, *de vida* (*seres iguales á mi en su nacimiento*)—and destined, *y destinados*—to the same, *á las mismas* (*á iguales*)—hopes, *esperanzas*—and privileges, *y priviléjios?* If thou shouldst enter, *si entrases*—a hospital, *en* un hospital*—where, *endonde*—sick[3] and[4] wounded[5] persons[2] reside[1], *residen*[1] *las* personas*[2] *enfermas*[3] *y*[4] *heridas*[5]—would[1] their[2] wounds[3] and[4] distresses[5] excite[1], *escitarian*[1] *sus*[2] *heridas*[3] *y*[4] *desgracias*[5]—thy mirth, *tu alegría?* And yet, *empero*—the evils, *las desgracias*—of the body, *del cuerpo*—bear no comparison, *no admiten comparacion*—with those of, *con las de*—the mind, *la razon**. Thou* wouldst certainly blush, *te abochornarais ciertamente*—at* thy barbarity, *de* tu barbaridad*—if thou hast been, *si has sido*—so unfeeling, *tan insensible*—as to laugh at*, *que* te hayas* reido*—or despise, *ó menospreciado*—a poor miserable being, *á* un ser pobre y* miserable*—who has lost, *que ha perdido*—one of his legs, *una de sus piernas;*—and yet, *y sin embargo**—thou art, *estás*—so destitute, *tan destituido*—of humanity, *de humanidad*,—as to ridicule, *que ridiculizas*—those, *á* aquellos*,—who appear, *que parecen*—to be deprived, *estar privados*—of the noble powers, *del noble* poder**—of the understanding, *del entendimiento* (*de la razon*)—by the little regard, *por la pequeña consideracion*—which they pay, *que ellos tributan*—to its dictates—*á sus dictados*.

Dem.—He who has lost, *el que ha perdido*—a leg, *una pierna*—is to be pitied, *debe ser compadecido*—because the loss, *porque la pérdida*—is not to be imputed, *no se le debe imputar*—to himself, *á él;*—but, *pero*—he who rejects, *aquel que desecha*—the dictates, *los dictados*—of reason, *de la razon*—and, *y de la** conscience, *conciencia*,—volun-

tarily[2], *voluntariamente*[2]—deprives[1] himself, *se priva*[1]—of their aid, *de su ayuda.* The loss, *la pérdida*—originates, *procede*—in his own folly, *de** *su propia locura.*

Hera.—Ah! *Ah!*—so much the* more, *eso mas*—is he to be pitied, *debe ser él compadecido! (con mayor razon debe compadecérsele).* A furious maniac, *un maniaco furioso (un loco de atar)* who should pluck out, *que se sacase*—his own eyes, *sus propios ojos*—would deserve, *merecería*—more compassion, *mas compasion*—than, *que*—an[1] ordinary* blind[2] man[2], *un*[1] *ciego*[2] *de nacimiento**.

Dem.—Come, *vamos**—let us accommodate the business, *arreglemos los asuntos.* There is something, *hay algo*—to be said*, *que puede alegarse**—on each side*, *en cada estremo**, of the question, *de la cuestion.* There is, *hay*—every where, *en todos* sentidos**—reason, *razon*—for laughing, *para reirse*—and reason, *y razon*—for weeping, *para llorar.* The world, *el mundo*—is ridiculous, *es ridículo,*—and, *y*—I laugh at it, *yo me rio de él;*—it is deplorable, *es desventurado,*—and, *y*—thou lamentest, *tu. te condueles*—over* it, *de** *él.* Every person*, *cada uno**, views it, *lo ve*—in* his own way*, *á su modo**, and, *y*—according to his own temper, *segun su jenialidad.* One point, *un punto (una cosa)*—is unquestionable, *es incuestionable,*—viz, *y es*—that, *que*—mankind, *el jénero humano*—are* preposterous, *está* trastornado:*—to think right, *para pensar debidamente,*—and, *y*—to act well, *para obrar bien,*—we must think, *debemos pensar*—and, *y*—act, *obrar*—differently*, *de diverso modo**—from*them*, *que** *ellos**. To submit, *el someterse*—to the authority, *á la autoridad*—and, *y el**—follow the example, *seguir el ejémplo*—of the greater part of men, *de la mayor parte de los hombres*—would render us, *nos volveria*—foolish, *locos*—and, *y nos** *haria**—miserable, *miserables.*

Hera.—All this, *todo esto*—is, indeed, true, *es cierta-*

mente verdad;—but* then*, *empero**,—thou hast no, *tu no tienes*—real love, *un amor real*—or*, *ni**—feeling, *sentimientos*—for thy species*—*por tus semejantes**. The calamities, *las calamidades*—of mankind, *del jénero humano*—excite thy mirth, *escitan tu gozo;*—and this proves, *y esto prueba*—that, *que*—thou hast no regard, *tu no tienes consideracion alguna*—for, *ácia*—men, *los* hombres*,—nor any true respect, *ni un verdadero respeto*—for, *ácia*—the virtues, *las virtudes*—which they have unhappily abandoned, *que ellos han abandonado, desgraciadamente.*

SECOND LESSON—*LECCION SEGUNDA.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Dialogue—*Dialogo.*

Dionysius.—Amazing*! *¡Que asombro!**—What do I* see? *¿Que veo?*—It is Pythias, *es Pytias*—just arrived, *que* acaba* de llegar**.—It is, indeed, Pythias. *Es, en verdad, Pytias.*—I did not think it possible, *yo no lo creía posible.*—He is come to die, *él ha venido á morir,*—and to redeem his friend, *y á redimir á su amigo!*

Pythias.—Yes, it is Pythias, *sí, es Pytias.*—I left, *he dejado*—the place, *el lugar*—of my confinement, *de mi prision,*—with no other views, *con no otras ideas*—than, *que las de**—to pay, *cumplir**—to heaven, *al cielo*—the vows, *los votos*—I had made, *que* yo le habia hecho;*—to settle, *para arreglar*—my family concerns, *mis negocios de familia*—according to, *de acuerdo con*—the, *las*—rules of justice, *reglas de justicia;*—and to bid adieu*, *y para despedirme* (y para decirles adios)*—to my children, *á mis hijos,*—that I* might die, *áfin dé poder morir*—tranquil and satisfied, *tranquilo y satisfecho.*

Dio.—But why dost thou return? *pero ¿por que has**

vuelto?*—Hast thou no fear of death? *Qué* ¿no temes á la muerte?*—Is it not the character of a madman, *¿no es del carácter de un loco*—to seek it thus voluntarily? *el buscarla voluntariamente?*

Py.—I return to suffer, *he vuelto á sufrir*,—though I have not deserved death, *sinembargo de que, no he merecido la muerte.* Every principle, *todo principio*—of honour and goodness, *de honor y de* bondad*,—forbids me, *me prohibe*—to allow my friend to die for me, *el permitir á mi amigo morir por mí.*

Dio.—Dost[2] thou[3], then[1], *¿entonces[1], pues[2] tu[3]*—love him, *le amas*—better* than thyself, *mas* que á tí mismo?*

Py.—No, *No;*—I love him, *le quiero*—as myself, *como á mí mismo.*—But, *pero*—I am persuaded, *yo estoy persuadido*—that I* ought, *que debo*—to suffer, *sufrir*—death, *la* muerte*,—rather*, *antes que**—my friend, *mi amigo;*—since it was Pythias, *desde que Pytias fué*—whom* thou hadst decreed*, *la* persona, que tu sentenciaste**—to die, *á morir.* It were not just, *no hubiera sido justo*,—that Damon, *el* que Damon*—should suffer, *hubiese padecido*—to deliver me, *para libertarme*—from the death, *de la muerte*—which was designed, *que estaba dispuesta*,—not for him, *no para él*—but[1] for[3] me[4] only[2], *pero[1] solamente[2] para[3] mí[4].*

Dio.—But, *pero*—thou supposest, *tu supones*—that it is, *que es*—as unjust, *tan injusto*—to inflict[1] death[2] upon thee*, *el hacerte* sufrir[1] la muerte[2]*—as upon* thy friend, *como á tu amigo.*

Py.—Very true, *es* mucha verdad;*—we are both perfectly innocent, *ambos somos perfectamente inocentes*,—and it is equally unjust, *y es igualmente injusto*—to make either of us suffer, *el hacer, que uno de nosotros (de los dos) padezca.*

Dio.—Why dost thou then assert, *¿por que aseguraste*,

pues,—that it were better, *que hubiera sido mejor*—to* put him to death*, *el* hacerlo* morir**—instead of thee, *antes que á ti?*

Py.—It is unjust, *es injusto*—in the same degree, *en él mismo grado*—to inflict* death*, *el hacer* morir**—on* Damon, *á Damon*—or on* myself, *ó á* mí* ;*—but, *pero*—Pythias were, *Pytias hubiera sido*—highly culpable—*altamente culpable*—to let Damon suffer, *en* dejar á Damon sufrir*—that death, *aquella muerte* (*la muerte*)—which the tyrant, *que el tirano*—had prepared, *habia preparado*—for[2] Pythias[3] only[1], *solamente*[1] *para*[2] *Pytias*[3].

Dio.—Dost thou then return hither, *¿entonces, tu vuelves aquí*,—on the day appointed, *en el dia señalado*, with no other view, *sin otro intento mas**—than to save the life, *que el* de* salvar la vida*—of a friend, *de un amigo*,—by losing thy own, *perdiendo la tuya?*

Py.—I return, *yo vuelvo*,—in regard to thee, *por lo que respecta á ti*,—to suffer, *á sufrir*—an act of injustice, *un acto de la injusticia*—which is common, *que es comun*—for tyrants to inflict, *á los tiranos aplicar* (*cuya aplicacion es peculiar*)—and, *y*—with respect to Damon, *con respecto á Damon*—to perform my duty, *á cumplir con mi deber*—by rescuing him, *salvándolo*—from the danger, *del peligro*—he incurred, *en* que* se constituyó*—by his generosity to* me, *por su jenerosidad ácia* mí.*

Dio.—And now, Damon, *aóra, pues*, Damon*—let me, *déjame*—address* myself* to thee*, *que te dirija la* palabra**.—Didst thou not really fear, *¿Que, tu realmente no temías*—that Pythias, *el que Pytias*—would never[1] return, *jamas*[1] *volviese ;*—and that, *y que*—thou wouldst be put to death, *te se* hubiese* hecho morir**—on his account*, *por él* (por su causa)?*

Dam.—I was but* too well assured, *yo estaba, empero**, *mui bien asegurado* (*mui cierto*)—that Pythias would punc-

tually return, *de* que Pytias volvería puntualmente ;* and that he would be more solicitous, *y de* que estaria mas solícito*—to keep*his promise*, *en cumplir* su palabra**—than *que en*—to preserve his life, *preservar su vida.* Would to heaven, *¡Ojala hubiera* permitido* el cielo*—that his relations, *que sus parientes*—and friends, *y amigos*—had forcibly detained him, *lo hubiesen detenido por fuerza!* He[3] would[2] then[1] have[2] lived[4], *entonces*[1], *hubiera*[2] *él*[3] *vivido*[4]—for the* comfort and benefit of good[2] men[1], *para consuelo y beneficio de los* hombres*[1] *buenos*[2];—and I should have the satisfaction, *é yo hubiera tenido la satisfaccion*—of dying for him, *de morir por él.*

Dio.—What, *que!*—Does[2] life displease[2] thee[1] *¿te*[1] *disgusta*[2] *la vida?*

Dam.—Yes, *sí!*—it displeases me, *me disgusta*—when I see and feel, *cuando yo veo y toco*—the power of a tyrant, *el poder de un tirano.*

Dio.—It is well! *¡está bien!* Thou shalt see him no more, *tu no le verás mas* (*por mas tiempo*). I will order thee to be put to death immediately, *yo mandaré el que seas conducido á la muerte inmediatamente.*

Py.—Pardon the feelings, *perdona los sentimientos*—of a man, *de un hombre*—who sympathises, *que simpatiza*—with* his dying friend, *á* su moribundo amigo.* But remember, *pero acuérdate*—it was Pythias, *que fué Pytias*—who was devoted*, *el que fué destinado**—by thee, *por ti*—to destruction, *á la destruccion.* I come to submit to it, *yo vengo á someterme á ello*—that I* may redeem my friend, *á fin de poder redimir á mi amigo.* Do not refuse me, *no me reuses* (*niegues*)—this consolation, *este consuelo*—in my last hour, *en mi última hora.*

Dio.—I cannot endure* men, *yo no puedo sobrellevar á los hombres,*—who despise death, *que menosprecian la mu-*

erte,—and set my power at* defiance*, *y que* escarnecen* *mi poder.*

Dam.—Thou canst not, then[1], endure virtue, *entonces*[1], *tu no puedes sobrellevar la virtud.*

Dio.—No: *no:*—I cannot endure, *yo no puedo sobrellevar*—that[1] proud, disdainful virtue[2], *aquella*[1] *virtud*[2] *altanera y despreciadora*—which contemns life, *que menosprecia la vida;*—which dreads no punishment, *que no teme á ningun castigo;*—and which*, *y que**—is insensible to the charms, *es insensible á los encantos*—of riches and pleasures, *de la riqueza y de los deleites.*

Dam.—Thou seest[2], *tu ves*[2],—however[1], *sin embargo*[1],—that it is a virtue, *que es una virtud*—which is not insensible, *la que no es insensible*—to the dictates, *á los dictados*—of honour, *del honor*,—justice, *de la* justicia*,—and friendship, *y á los* de la* amistad.*

Dio.—Guards, *¡guardias!*—take Pythias to execution*, *llevad á Pytias al cadalso*.—We shall see, *verémos*—whether, *si*—Damon will continue, *continuará Damon*—to despise my authority, *en menospreciar mi autoridad.*

Dam.—Pythias, by[1] returning[2], *por*[1] *haber*[2] *vuelto*[2] *Pytias*—to submit himself, *á someterse él mismo*—to thy pleasure*, *á tu voluntad**—has merited, *se ha hecho acréedor*—his life, *á la vida*—and deserved, *y merecido*—thy favour*, *tu piedad**—but I, *pero yo*—have excited, *he escitado*—thy indignation, *tu indignacion*,—by resigning myself, *por someterme yo mismo*—to thy power, *á tu poder*—in order*, *con el* objeto*—to save him, *de salvarlo;*—be satisfied, then, *está, pues, satisfecho*—with this sacrifice, *con este sacrificio*—and put* me to death*, *y hazme* morir.**

Py.—Hold, Dionysius! *¡detente, Dionisio!*—remember, *acuérdate*—that it was Pythias alone, *de que* fué solo Py-

tias—who[1] offended thee[2], *quien*[1] *te*[2] *ofendió.* Damon could not, *Damon, jamas puedo agraviarte*.*

Dio.—Alas! what do I see and hear! *¡Ay! ¡qué es lo que yo veo y oigo!*—Where am I*? *¡En donde estoy!*—How miserable, and how worthy to be so! *¡Qué miserable soy*, y que digno de serlo!*—I have[1] hitherto[3] known[2], *yo no* he*[1] *sabido*[2] *hasta este momento*[3]—nothing of true virtue, *nada acerca* de la verdadera virtud.* I have spent my life, *yo he pasado mi vida*—in darkness and error, *en las* tinieblas y el error.* All my power and honours, *todo mi poder y honores*—are insufficient, *son insuficientes*—to produce love, *para producir amor.* I cannot boast, *yo nò puedo vangloriarme*—of having acquired, *de haber adquirido*—a single friend, *un solo amigo*—in the course, *en el transcurso*—of a reign of thirty years, *de un reinado de treinta años.* And yet those two persons, *y, empero, esos dos indivíduos,*—in* a private* condition*, *de* un estado* privado*—love one another tenderly, *se ama uno al otro tiernamente*—unreservedly confide[1] in each other, *confia*[1] *uno en el otro sin reserva*—are mutually happy, *son mútuamente dichosos*—and ready to die, *y estan prontos á morir*—for each other's preservation, *por la preservacion uno del otro* (*por salvarse uno al otro*).

Py.—How couldst thou, *¿como puedes tu,*—who hast never loved any person, *que nunca has amado á nadie,*—expect to have friends, *esperar el* tener amigos?* If thou hadst loved, *si tu hubieras amado*—and respected men, *y respetado á los* hombres,*—thou wouldst have, *tu hubieras*—secured their love, *asegurado su amor*—and respect, *y respeto.* Thou hast not feared mankind, *to no has temido al género humano;*—and they* fear thee, *y él* te teme;*—they* detest thee, *el* te aborrece.*

Dio.—Damon, Pythias, *Damon, Pytias*—condescend to admit me, *condescended en admitirme*—as a third friend,

como un tercer amigo,—in a connexion so perfect, *en una conecsion (union) tan perfecta.* I give you your lives, *yo os doy vuestras vidas;*—and I will load you with riches, *y yo os colmaré* de riquezas.*

Dam.—We have no desire, *no tenemos deseo (no deseamos)*—to be enriched by thee, *el ser enriquecidos por tí;*—and in regard, *y por lo que respecta*—to thy friendship, *á tu amistad,*—we cannot accept, *no podemos aceptarla*—or* enjoy it, *ni* disfrutarla,*—till thou become, *hasta que te vuelvas (en tanto que no seas)*—good and just, *bueno y justo.* Without these qualities, *sin estas cualidades,*—thou canst not be connected, *no puedes estar conecsionado*—with none, *con nadie,*—but trembling slaves, *sino con* trémulos esclavos*—and base flatterers, *y con* bajos aduladores.* To be loved, *para ser amado*—and esteemed, *y estimado*—by men of free and generous minds, *de hombres de un entendimiento liberal y generoso,*—thou must be, *debes ser*—virtuous, affectionate, *virtuoso, cariñoso,*—disinterested, beneficent, *desinteresado, benéfico;*—and know how to live, *y debes* saber vivir*—in a sort of equality, *en una especie de igualdad (casi igualdad)*—with those who share, *con aquellos que participan*—and deserve, *y que merecen (son dignos de)*—thy friendship, *tu amistad.*

THIRD LESSON—*LECCION TERCERA.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Descriptive Pieces—*Piezas Descriptivas.*

The Eagle—*El Aguila.*

The golden eagle, *el Aguila dorada*—is the largest, *es la mayor*—and noblest, *y mas noble*—of all those birds, *de todas aquellas aves*—that have received, *que han recibido*

—the name of eagle*, *el nombre de Aguilas*.* It weighs, *pesa*—above twelve pounds, *mas de doce libras.* Its length, *su largo*—is three feet, *es de* tres pies:*—the extent of his wings, *la estension de sus alas,*—seven feet four inches, *es* de* siete pies cuatro pulgadas;*—the bill is three inches long, *el pico es de tres pulgadas de largo,*—and of a deep blue, *y de un azul subido;*—and the eye, *y el ojo*—of a hazel[3] colour[1], *de un color*[1] *pardo*[2]. In general, *en jeneral*—these birds, *estas aves*—are found, *se hallan*—in mountains, *en los* montes*—and thinly* inhabited* countries[1], *y en lugares*[1] *de* poca* poblacion*;*—and breed, *y crian*—in the loftiest cliff, *en los* peñascos* mas altos.* They choose, *ellas escojen*—those places, *aquellos lugares*—which are remotest, *que estan mas distantes*—from man, *del hombre,*—upon whose possessions, *sobre (en) cuyas posesiones*—they, *ellas*—but* seldom*, *mui* pocas veces**—make their* depredations, *cometen depredaciones,*—being contented, *contentándose*—rather*, *mas bien**—to follow, *en seguir*—the wild game, *la caza silvestre*—in the forest, *en la foresta*—than, *que en*—to risk their safety, *aventurar su seguridad*—to satisfy their hunger, *para saciar su hambre.*

This fierce animal, *este feroz animal*—may be considered, *puede ser considerado*—among birds, *entre las aves*—as the lion, *como el Leon*—among quadrupeds, *entre los cuadrúpedos;*—and, *y*—in many respects, *en muchos respectos,*—they have, *ellas tienen*—a strong similitude, *una grande semejanza (se asemejan mucho)*—to each other, *uno al otro.* They are both possessed, *ambos estan poseidos (ambos poséen)*—of force, *fuerza,*—and an empire, *y de* un imperio*—over their fellows, *sobre sus asociados*—of the forest, *de la foresta.* Equally magnanimous, *igualmente magnánimas*—they disdain, *ellas desdeñan*—small plunder, *el pequeño robo; (la reteria)*—and only pursue, *y solamente persiguen*—animals worthy the conquest, *á*

animales dignos de la conquista.* It is not till, *no es sino hasta*—after having, *despues de* haber*—been[1] long provoked[2], *sido*[1] *provocada*[2] *por* mucho* tiempo**—by the cries, *por los gritos*—of the rook, *de la Corneja*—or the magpie, *ó los* de la Urraca*,—that this generous[2] bird[1], *que esta ave*[1] *jenerosa*[2]—thinks fit*, *piensa que* es justo**—to punish them, *el castigarlas*—with death, *con la muerte.*

The Eagle, *el Aguila*—also disdains, *tambien desdeña*—to share the plunder, *el disfrutar del pillaje*—of another bird, *de otra ave;*—and will take up, *y solo se contenta*—with no other prey, *con no otra presa*—than that which, *que aquella que*—he* has acquired, *ella* ha adquirido*—by his own pursuits*, *por su solo empeño**. How[1] hungry[3] soever[2] he* may be[4], *por*[1] *mas*[2] *hambrienta*[3] *que* ella esté*[4],—he* stoops not to carrion, *ella* no hace presa de la carne muerta;*—and when satiated, *y cuando está* satisfecha*,—never returns, *jamas vuelve*—to the same carcass, *á la misma carcasa;*—but*, *sino que**—leaves it, *la deja*—for other animals, *para otros animales*—more rapacious, *de mas rapacidad*—and less delicate, *y menos delicados*—than himself,* *que ella**. Solitary, *solitária*,—like the lion, *como el Leon*,—he keeps the desert, *vive* en el* desierto*—to* himself* alone*, *sola*;*—and it is as extraordinary, *y es tan estraordinario*—to see two pair of eagles, *el ver dos pares de Aguilas*—in the same mountain, *en una* misma montaña*—as two lions in the same forest, *como á dos Leones en la misma selva.*

They* keep* separate, *viven* separados*—to find, *para hallar asi**—a* more ample supply*, *mas abundante mantenimiento*;*—and consider the quantity, *y consideran la cantidad*—of their game, *de su caza*—as the best proof, *como la prueba mejor*—of their dominion, *de su poder.* Nor does the similitude of these animals stop here, *no acaba aquí la similitud de estos animales;* (*el Leon y el*

Aguila)—they have both, *ambos tienen*—sparkling eyes, *ojos centellantes,*—and nearly of the same colour, *y casi del mismo color;*—their claws are of the same form, *sus garras son de la misma forma,*—their breath, *su respiracion*—equally strong, *igualmente fuerte,*—and their cry, *y su grito*—equally loud, *igualmente recio*—aud terrifying, *y terrificante.* Bred both for war, *criados ambos para la guerra,*—they are enemies of all society, *ellos son enemigos de toda sociedad;*—alike fierce, *igualmente fieros,*—proud, *soberbios*—and incapable, *é incapaces*—of being easily tamed, *de ser amansados* (*domesticados*) *facilmente.*

Of all[1] the[2] feathered[4] tribe[3], *de todos*[1] *los*[2] *animales**[3] *plumedos*[4]—the eagle flies[1], *vuela*[1] *el Aguila*—the highest, *la mas alta;*—and from thence, *y de aqui es* que**—the ancients, *los antiguos*—have given him, *le han dado*—the title, *el título*—of bird of heaven, *de ave del Cielo.* He possesses also, *tambien posée*—the sharpest sight, *la vista mas perspicaz:*—but his sense of smelling*, *pero su sentido del olfato,**—though acute, *aunque sutil,*—is inferior to that, *es inferior al*—of a vulture, *de un Buitre.* He never pursues, *ella nunca persigue*, (*caza*)—but when its object, *sino cuando su objeto*—is in view, *está á la vista;*—and having seized his prey, *y despues* de* haber asegurado su presa,*—he stoops from his height, *se tira abajo* con ella desde su altura,*—as if to examine, *como para ecsaminar*—its weight, *su peso,*—always laying it, *dejándola siempre*—on the ground, *sobre la tierra*—before he carries* it* off*, *antes de llevársela.* He* finds no difficulty, *ella* no halla dificultad*—in taking* up*, *en cargar* con**—geese and cranes, *Gansos y Grullas.* He* also[1] carries* away*, *tambien*[1] *carga con**—hares, lambs, and kids, *Liebres, Corderos, y Cabritos;*—and often destroys, *y amenudo destruye*—fawns and calves, *Cervatos y Terneritos,*—to drink their* blood, *para beberles la sangre;*—and bears, *y lleva*—a part

of their flesh, *una parte de su carne*—to his retreat*, *á su nido**.

Infants themselves*, *las criaturas**,—when left unattended, *dejádas al descuidao*—have been destroyed, *han sido destruidas*—by these rapacious[2] creatures[1]*, *por estas aves[1]* rapantes[2]*.—An[3] instance[4] is[1] recorded[2], *se[1] recuerda[2] un[3] caso[4]*—in Scotland, *en Escócia*—of two children having been carried off, *de haber sido llevados dos niños*—by eagles, *por Aguilas* (*de haberse llevado las Aguilas dos niños*);—but fortunately, *pero afortunadamente*,—they received no hurt, *no recibieron daño alguno**—by the way, *en su tránsito;*—and the eagles being pursued, *y habiendo sido seguidas las Aguilas*—the[3] children[4] were[1] found[2], *fueron[1] hallados[2] los[3] niños[4]*—unhurt, *ilesos*—in the nests, *en los nidos*,—and restored, *y devueltos*—to the affrighted parents, *á sus asustados padres.*

The eagle is thus at all times, *asi es que** (thus*) *el Aguila es en todas ocasiones* (*siempre*)—a[1] formidable[3] neighbour, *un[1] vecino[2] formidable* (*temible*);—but peculiarly so*, *pero especialmente**—when bringing up its young*, *cuando cria sus pollos**.—It is then, *entonces es*, —that* the male and female, *cuando*. el macho y la hembra* —exert all their force and industry, *ejercitan toda su fuerza y su* poder*—to supply their offspring, *para provéer* (*alimentar*) *á* sus hijos.*

It requires great patience, *se necesita gran paciencia*—and much art, *y mucho arte*—to tame an eagle, *para amansar á un Aguila;*—and even though taken young, *y aun cojida jóven*,—and subdued* by* long* assiduity*, *y manejada de* continuo**,—yet it is a dangerous domestic, *es sinembargo un miembro* de casa* mui* peligroso*,—and often turns its force, *y amenudo vuelve su fuerza* (*dirije su fuerza*) —against its master, *contra su dueño.* When brought into the field, *cuando es llevada* (*la llevan*) *al campo*—for the

purpose of fowling, *con el objeto de cazar aves,*—the falconer is[2] never[1] sure[3], *nunca*[1] *está*[2] *seguro*[3] *el halconero*—of its attachment, *de su cariño acia* él*;*—its innate pride, *su innata sobervia,*—and love of liberty, *y amor á la libertad,*—still* prompt it, *la tientan decontínuo**—to regain its native solitude, *á readquirir su soledad nativa.* Sometimes, however, *algunas veces, empero*—eagles are brought, *se atrae* á las Aguilas*—to have an attachment, *á tener amistad* (*á amar*)—to their feeder, *al que las alimenta;*—they* are[2] then[1] highly serviceable, *entonces*[1] *son*[2] *mui útiles*—and liberally provide, *y provéen liberalmente*—for his pleasures and support, *á sus placeres y á* su manutencion.*

When the falconer, *cuando el halconero*—lets* them go from* his hand*, *las* suelta**—they* play* about, *voltejean*—and hover round him, *y se pandean al rededor de él*—till their game presents, *mientras que se les presenta su caza,*—which they see at an immense distance, *la que ven* (*descubren*) *á una distancia inmensa*—and pursue with* certain destruction, *y persiguen hasta* su positiva destruccion.*

It is said, *se dice*—that the eagle, *que el Aguila*—can live many weeks, *puede vivir muchas semanas*—without food, *sin alimento;*—and that the period, *y que el periódo*—of its life, *de su vida*—exceeds a hundred years, *pasa de* cien años.*

FOURTH LESSON—*LECCION CUARTA.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

The Horse—*El Caballo.*

Of all quadrupeds, *de todos los* cuadrúpedos,*—the horse, *el caballo*—appears to be, *parece ser* (*es*)—the

most beautiful, *el mas hermoso.*—His fine size, *su buen tamaño,*—the glossy smoothness, *la lustrosa suavidad*—of his skin, *de su piel*—the graceful ease, *la graciosa facilidad* (*lijereza*)—of his motions, *de sus movimientos*—and the exact symmetry, *y la esacta simetría*—of his shape, *de su forma*,—entitle him, *lo hacen merecedor*—to* this distinction, *de* esta distincion.*

To have an idea, *para tener una idea*—of this noble animal, *de este noble animal*—in his native simplicity, *en su simplicidad nativa*,—we are not to look for him, *no debemos irlo á buscar*—in the pastures*, *á los prádos**—or the stables, *ó á las caballerizas*,—to which, *en los que*—he* has been consigned, *ha sido colocado*—by man, *por* el hombre* —but in those wiid and extensive plains, *pero sí* en aquellas anchas y dilatada llanuras*,—where he was, *en donde fué* —originally produced, *criado originariamente*,—where he ranges* without control, *endonde vive* sin sujecion* (*libremente*)—and riots, *y disfruta desenfrendamente*—in* all the variety, *de* toda la variedad*—of luxurious* nature, *de la voluptuosa* naturaleza.*—In this state, *en este estado*—of happy independence, *de dichosa independencia*, he disdains the assistance of man, *el desprecia la asistencia del hombre*,—which* tends only*, *que no* tiene* otro objeto* —to* his*, *que* el de su**—servitude, *servidumbre* (*esclavizarlo*).

In those boundless tracts, *en aquellas regiones sin fin*,—whether of Africa or America, *ó ya del Africa ó de la America*—he runs at liberty, *corre con libertad*,—and he* seems no* way* incommoded*, *y no parece molestado* —with the inconveniences, *con las desventajas*—to which he* is subject, *á que está sujeto* (*que esperimenta*)—in Europe, *en Europa.*—The continual verdure, *la continua verdura*—of the fields, *de los prados*—supplies his wants, *suple sus necesidades* (*satisface sus*);—and the climate, *y*

el clima—that never knows a* winter, *que nunca conoce el invierno* (*en donde no se esperimenta*)—suits* his constitution, *es* adaptable* á su constitucion*,—which naturally, *la que naturalmente*—seems adapted* to heat, *parece formada* para el calor.*

In those countries, *en aquellos paises*—the horses are often seen, *los caballos son vistos amenudo* (*se ve á los caballos*)—feeding in droves*, *paciendo en atajos** (*ó manadas*)—of five or six hundred, *de quinientos á seicientos.*—As they do not carry* on war, *como no hacen* la* guerra*—against any other race of animals, *contra* (*á*) *ninguna otra especie de animales*,—they* are satisfied, *se contentan*—to* remain entirely, *en mantenerse enteramente*—upon the defensive, *sobre la defensiva.*—They have always, *ellos tienen siempre*—one among their* number*, *uno de entre ellos*—that stands as sentinel, *que ecsiste como centinela*,—to give notice, *para dar noticia* (*noticiar*)—of any approaching danger, *de cualquier peligro inmediato;*—and this office* they* take, *y toman este ejercicio**—by turns, *por turnos.*

If a man approaches them, *si un hombre se les acerca*—while they are feeding by* day, *mientras ellos estan pastando de* dia*,—their sentinel walks up boldly, *su centinela va denodadamente ácia él*—as if to examine, *como para ecsaminar*—his strength, *su fuerza*,—or to intimidate him, *ó como* para intimidarlo*—from* proceeding, *á fin* de que* no proceda;*—but as the man approaches, *pero al acercarse el hombre*—within* pistol-shot, *á* tiro de pistola*,—the sentinel, *la centinela*—then thinks it*, *crée entonces*—high* time*, *ser* tiempo* propio**—to alarm his fellows, *de alarmar á sus compañeros.* This* he does, *verifica esto*—by a loud snorting, *por una especie de relincho fuerte;*—upon* which*, *en* cuyo momento**—they all, *odos ellos*—take* the signal, *entienden* la señal*—and fly off, *y huyen*—with the speed, *con la lijereza* (*velocidad*)—of the wind,

del viento;—their[2] faithful[3] sentinel bringing[1] up[1], *guiando*[1] *su*[2] *fiel*[3] *centinela*—the rear, *la retaguardia.*

But, *pero*—of all countries, *de todos los paises*—in the world, *del mundo*—where the horse, *en donde el caballo*—runs* wild, *se cria silvestre*—Arabia produces, *la* Arabia produce*—the most beautiful breed[1], *la* casta*[1] *mas hermosa,*—most generous, *mas noble,*—swift, *lijera,*—and persevering, *y la* mas* perseverante.* They are found, *ellos se encuentran*—though not in great numbers, *aunque no en gran número* (*no muchos*)—in the deserts of that country, *en los desiertos de aquel pais;*—and the natives, *y los naturales*—use every stratagem, *usan de toda estratajema*—to take them, *para cojerlos.*

The usual manner, *la manera usual* (*el modo*)—in which the Arabians, *con que los Arabes*—try the swiftness, *prueban la lijereza*—of these animals, *de estos animales,*—is, by hunting the ostrich, *es, cazando el Avestruz.*—The horse, *el caballo*—is the only animal, *es el solo animal*—whose speed*, *cuya velocidad**—is comparable, *es comparable*—to that of this creature*, *â la de esta ave*—which is found, *que se halla*—in the sandy plains, *en las llanuras arenosas,*—that abound, *que abundan*—in those countries, *en aquellas paises.* The instant, *al instante que**—the ostrich perceives[1], *percive*[1] *el Avestruz*—itself* aimed at*, *que* es visto**,—it makes to the mountains, *hace por las montañas,*—while the horseman, *mientras que el jinete*—pursues it with all the swiftness possible, *lo persigue con toda la lijereza posible,*—and endeavours, *y procura*—to cut off its* retreat, *cortarle la* retirada.*—The chase then[1] continues, *entonces*[1] *continúa la caza*—along the plain, *por la llanura,*—while the ostrich, *mientras que el Avestruz*—makes use, *hace uso*—of both* legs and wings, *de sus piernas y alas*—to assist its motion*, *para ayudar su carrera**.

A horse, *un caballo*—of the first speed*, *de la primera velocidad**—is able to outrun it, *es capaz de pasarle adelante*,—so that, *demodo que*—the poor animal, *el pobre animal*—is then obliged, *está entonces obligado*—to have recourse to art, *á recurrir al arte*—to elude the hunter, *para eludir al cazador*—by frequently turning, *dando vueltas frecuentemente.* At length, *al fin*,—finding all escape hopeless, *hallando todo escape destituido de esperanza* (*desesperanzado de escape*)—it hides its head, *esconde su cabeza*—wherever it can, *en donde puede*—and tamely suffers, *y mansamente sufre*—itself to be taken, *el ser cojido.*—If the horse, *si el caballo*—in a trial of this kind, *en una prueba de esta especie*—shows great speed, *muestra mucha lijereza*,—and is not readily tired, *y no esta sumamente cansado*,—his character* is fixed[1], *se asegura*[1] *su cualidad**—and he is held, *y es tenido*—in high estimation, *en grande estimacion.*

The Arabs, *los Arabes*—never beat, *nunca castigan*—or correct their horses, *ó corrijen á** *sus caballos*,—but treat them, *sino que los tratan*—with kindness*, *con suavidad**—and even affection, *y aun** *con** *cariño.*

FIFTH LESSON—*LECCION QUINTA.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Dialogue—*Dialogo.*

Alexander and the Robber—*Alejandro y el Ladron.*

Ale.—What, *¡que!*—art thou, *¿eres tu*—the Thracian robber, *el ladron de Trácia*—of whose exploits, *de cuyas proezas*—I have heard, *he oido*—so much, *tanto?*

Robb.—I am a Thracian, *yo soy un Tracio*,—and a soldier, *y un soldado.*

Ale.—A soldier! *¡un soldado!*—a thief, *¡un ladron!*—a plunderer, *¡un saqueador!*—an assassin, *¡un asesino!*—the pest of the country, *¡la peste del pais!*—I could honour thy courage, *yo podria honrar tu valor*,—but I must detest, *pero debo detestar*—and punish, *y castigar*—thy crimes, *tus crímenes.*

Robb.—What have I* done? *¿que he hecho yo*—of which, *de lo que*—you* can complain, *vos* podais quejaros?*

Alex.—Hast thou not, *¿no has*—set* at defiance*, *despreciado**—my authority, *mi autoridad*,—violated the public peace, *violado la paz pública*—and passed thy life, *y pasado tu vida*—in injuring the persons, *en dañificar á las personas*—and properties, *y propiedades*—of thy fellow* creatures*, *de tus prójimos?*

Robb.—Alexander, *Alejandro*,—I am your captive, *yo soy vuestro cautivo;*—I must hear what, *yo debo oir lo que*—you* please to say, *gusteis decir*,—and endure, *y sufrir*—what you please to inflict, *la* pena* que gusteis aplicarme*.*—But my soul, *pero mi alma*—is* unconquered, *ecsiste* inconquistada;*—and if I reply, *y si yo replico*—at* all*, *algo**—to your reproaches, *á tus reproches*,—I will reply, *yo replicaré*—like* a free man, *como* un hombre libre.*

Alex.—Speak freely, *habla libremente.*—Far* be it from me*, *lejos* de mí**—to take the advantage, *el tomar la ventaja*—of my power, *de mi poder*,—to silence those, *para silenciar á aquellos*—with whom, *con quienes*—I* deign to converse, *me digno conversar.*

Robb.—I must, then, *entonces, yo debo*—answer your question, *contestar á vuestra pregunta*—by another, *por otra.*—How have you, *¿como habeis vos*—passed your life, *pasado vuestra vida?*

Alex.—Like a hero, *como un héroe.*—Ask Fame, *preguntáselo á la fama*,—and she will tell you, *y ella os lo*

dirá.—Among the brave, *entre los valientes,*—I* have been, *he sido*—the bravest, *el mas valiente;*—among sovereigns, *entre los soberanos,*—the noblest, *el mas noble;*—among conquerors, *entre los conquistadores,*—the mightiest, *el mas grande.*

Robb.—And does not Fame, *¿y que la Fama no*—speak of me too, *habla tambien de mí?*—Was there* ever, *¿hubo jamas*—a bolder captain, *capitan mas denodado*—of a more valiant band? *de una partida mas valiente?*—Was there ever, *¿ hubo jamas?*—but I scorn, *pero yo desprecio*—to boast, *el hacer alarde.*—You yourself know, *vos, vos mismo sabeis*—that I* have not been, *que no he sido*—easily subdued, *fácilmente rendido.*

Alex.—Still, *sin embargo*—what are you, *¿que sois vos*—but a robber, *sino un ladron?*—a base, *un bajo y**—dishonest robber, *pícaro ladron?*

Robb.—And what is a conqueror? *¿y que es un conquistador?*—Have not you too, *¿no habeis vos tambien*—gone about the earth, *ido por la tierra*—like* an evil* genius, *como un jenio del* mal**—blasting, *haciendo estallar*—the fair fruits, *los hermosos frutos*—of peace, *de la paz*—and industry, *y de la industria*—plundering, *saqueando*—ravaging*, *desolando**—killing, *y* matando,*—without law, *sin ley*—without justice, *sin justicia,*—merely[2], *solamente*[2]—to gratify[1], *para gratificar*[1]—an[1] insatiable[3] lust[2], *un*[1] *apetito*[2] *insaciable*[3]—for* dominion*, *de* dominacion?*—All that I have done, *todo lo que yo he hecho* (*todos mis hechos*)—to a single district, *en un solo distrito*—with a hundred, *con un ciento*—followers, *de* próselitos,*—you have done*, *lo habeis vos ejecutado**—to* whole nations, *con* naciones enteras*, with a hundred thousand, *con cien mil.*—If I have, *si yo he*—stripped individuals*, *desnudado á* personas*—you have ruined, *vos habeis arruinado*—kings and princes, *á* Reyes y príncipes.*—If I have burned, *si yo he quemado*

—a* few* hamlets, *algunos* pueblecillos*—you have desolated, *vos habeis desolado*—the most[3] flourishing[2] kingdoms[1], *los reynos*[1] *mas*[2] *florecientes*—and cities[2], *y cuidades*[2]—of the earth, *de la tierra.*—What is then, *cual es, pues*, the difference, *la diferencia*—but that, *sino que,*—as you were born, *como habíais nacido*—a* king, *Rey*—and I, *é yo*—a[1] private[3]* man[2], *un*[1] *hombre*[2] *cualquiera*[3]*—you* have been, *habeis podido*—to become, *ser*—a mightier* robber, *un ladron de mayor jerárquía**—than I, *que yo.*

Alex.—But if, *pero si*—I have taken, *yo he tomado* (*quitado*)—like a king, *como un Rey*—I have given, *yo he dado*—like a king, *como un Rey.*—If I have, *si yo he*—subverted empires, *subvertido imperios,*—I have founded, *yo los he fundado*—greater, *mayores.*—I have cherished, *he amado*—arts, *las* artes,*—commerce, *el* commercio*—and philosophy, *y la* filosofía.*

Robb.—I, too, *yo tambien*—have freely* given, *he dado liberalmente**—to the poor, *al pobre*—what I took, *lo que tomé*—from the rich, *del rico* (*lo que le quité al*)—I have established, *yo he establecido*—order and discipline, *órden y disciplina*—among the most ferocious, *entre los mas feroces*—of mankind, *del jénero humano;*—and have stretched out*, *y he alargado* (*estendido*)—my protecting[2] arm[1], *mi brazo*[1] *protector*[2]—over the oppressed, *sobre el oprimido.*—I know, *yo se*—indeed, *en verdad*—little of the philosophy, *poco de la filosofía*—you* talk of*, *de que hablais;*—but I believe, *pero yo creo*—neither you, *que ni vos*—nor I, *ni yo*—shall[2] ever[1] atone[2], *jamas*[1] *satisfaremos*[2]—to the world, *al mundo*—for the mischief*, *por los males**—we have done it, *que le hemos causado.*

Alex.—Leave me, *déjame.*—Take off his chains, *quitadle las cadenas,*—and use him well, *y tratadlo bien.*—Are we then*, *que*, *¿sómos*—so much alike, *tan parecidos?*—Alexander, a robber!—*¡Alexandro, un ladron!!*—Let me reflect, *¡déjame pensar!!*

SIXTH LESSON—*LECCION SECSTA.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Cicero and Augustus—*Ciceron y Augusto.*

Augustus.—Hail! great orator! *¡salve, grande orador!*—I am glad to see you again, *yo me alegro de veros otra vez.*—I have not forgot, *yo no he olvidado*—the obligations, *los deberes*—under which, *bajo los cuales*—you laid me, *me pusisteis* (*constituísteis*).

Cicero.—Oh! you* can remember* them* here, *¡oh! vos* podeis acordaros* de ellos* aquí*,—though* you* would not, *ya* que* quisísteis hacerlo**—in the other world, *en el otro mundo.*

Aug.—After your death, *despues de vuestra muerte,*—I found, *hallé á**—one of my grandchildren, *uno de mis nietos*—reading your works, *leyendo vuestras Obras.*—I took him, *lo tomé*—by surprise, *por sorpresa* (*lo sorprendi*);—and he was afraid, *y estaba temeroso* (*y temió*)—lest* I should chide him, *el que le regañase;*—instead of which, *en lugar de lo que*—I* took up*, *tomé*—your book, *vuestro libro*—and said, *y dije que**—you* were, *fuísteis*—a great man, *un grande hombre*—and a lover, *y un amante*—of your country, *de vuestra patria.*—You* see, *veis*—I could speak well, *que pude hablar bien* (*que hablé*)—of you, *de vos,*—even in my life-time, *aun en el tiempo de mi vida* (*aun viviendo*).

Cic.—A fine* reward truly, *¡un buen* premio, en verdad*—for my having educated you, *por haberos educado!*—When you were young, *cuando fuísteis jóven,*—you despised, *despreciasteis*—my advice, *mis consejos*—my friends, *á* mis amigos*—and my interest, *y mi interes* (*y mi bien*).

Aug.—You gave me these, *vos me los dísteis* (*los consejos*)—not so much, *no tanto*—for my own sake*, *por mi propio bien**—as, *como para**—to balance, *balancear*—the

authority of Antony, *la autoridad* (*el poder*) *de Antonio,*—for thy dread, *por que temíais*—his tyrannical disposition, *su tiránico carácter.*

Cic.—True, *es verdad.*—I was not so much afraid, *yo no estaba tan temeroso*—of a child, *de un niño*—as of that, *como de aquel*—powerful and violent man[1], *hombre*[1] *poderoso y soberbio.*—But, *pero*—I* was deceived, *me engañé;*—you proved* the more dangerous, *vos fuísteis** *el mas perjudicial*—of the two, *de los dos.*—It was I, *fuí yo*—however, *sin embargo,*—who made, *quien hizo*—your fortune, *vuestra fortuna* (*quien os hizo feliz*).—By my Philippics, *por mis Filípicas*—I* prejudiced, *impresioné*—the commonwealth, *á la república*—against Antony, *contra Antonio*—and in your favour, *y en vuestro favor.*—What did I not say, *¿que no dije yo*—in the senate, *en el Senado*—in your[2] behalf[1], *en favor*[1] *vuestro*[2],—while you were, *mientras estabáis*—at the siege of Mutina, *en el sitio de Mutina*—where, *en donde*—the two victorious[2] consuls[1], *los dos Cónsules*[1] *victoriosos*[2]—Hirtius and Pansa, *Hircio y Pansa*—perished, *perecieron?*—By their victories, *por sus victorias*—you acquired, *vos adquirísteis*—the command of the army, *el mando del ejército.*—But instead, *pero en lugar*—of defending those, *de defender á** *aquellos*—who had supplied you, *que os habian provisto*—with* arms, *de** *armas*—you basely formed, *formásteis bajamente*—a league with Antony, *una liga con Antonio*—and[1] that* vilest[3] of men[4], Lepidus[2], *y*[1] *con** *Lepido*[2], *el** *mas vil** *de los hombres*[4],—to enslave Rome, *para esclavizar á Roma.*—When this, *cuando este*—execrable triumvirate, *esecrable triunvirato*—was formed, *se hubo formado*—each of you* *cada uno de vosotros**—stood out*, *se mantuvo*—a while*, *un poco de tiempo**—for his friend, *por su amigo;*—but each consented, *pero cada uno determinó**—at length, *al fin*—to become criminal himself*, *el volverse criminal*—that his

companion, *afin de que su compañero*—might become so too, *lo fuese tambien.*—Thus*, *en razon de esto**—Antony, *Antonio*—consented, *consintió*—to give up, *en** *entregar á**—his own uncle, *su propio tio*—Lucius Cæsar, *Lucio Cæsar*—to you, *á vos*—in order*, *con el objeto de**—to obtain my life, *obtener mi vida* (*de poder disponer de mi vida*)—which you, *que vos*—basely[2] sacrificed[1], *sacrificásteis*[1] *bajamente*[2]—to his animosity, *á su odio.*

Aug.—I could not deny, *yo no podia negarle*—that man, *á aquel hombre*—any thing, *nada;*—for, *porque*—I then stood, *me hullé entonces*—in need, *en necesidad*—of his assistance, *de su ayuda*—in order*, *con el objeto de**—to render myself, *hacerme**—master of the world, *dueño del mundo.*—A temptation, *una tentacion*—like this, *como esta* (*tal deseo*)—might make almost, *pudiera casi hacer*—any[2] fault[3] excusable[1], *escusable*[1] *cualquiera*[2] *falta*[3].

Cic.—Such foul* ingratitude, *tan malvada* ingratitud*—can[2] never[1] be[2] excused, *jamas*[1] *podra*[2] *ser*[2] *disculpada*[3].—But for me*, *á no haber sido por mí**—you* never[1] would[2] have[2] had[3], *jamas*[1] *hubiérais*[2] *vos** *tenido*[3]—any[2] share[1], *parte*[1] *alguna*[2]—in the public[2] administration[1], *en la administracion*[1] *pública*[2]—at all*, *en manera alguna**.—I[1] heartily[3] regret[2], *yo*[1] *siento*[2] *de todo corazon*[3] (*estoy íntimamente arrepentido de*)—all the eulogies, *todos ó los elojios*—that I bestowed upon you, *que yo os prodigué*—you* were, *fuísteis*—a false friend, *un falso amigo*,—and you became, *y os volvísteis*—a cruel tyrant, *un cruel tirano.*

Aug.—By this load of abuse, *por esta carga de abuso* (*por tamañas desverguenzas*)—I* fancy, *me imajino que**—you are going*, *vais**—to make Philippics, *á** *hacer Filípicas* (*á escribir*)—against me, *contra mí*,—more vehement, *mas vehémentes*—than those, *que las*—against Antony, *contra Antonio.*

Cic.—No; *no;*—my eloquence[3], *mi elocuencia*[3]—I left,

yo[1] *dejé*[2]—behind me, *detras de mi*—in the other world, *en el otro mundo;*—but, *pero*—posterity will know, *la* posteridad sabrá*—that I made you, *que yo os hice*—what you were, *lo que fuísteis*,—and you basely betrayed* me, *y que* me vendísteis* bajamente*—to gratify Antony's passion, *para satisfacer la pasion (la sed) de Antonio*—for revenge, *por venganza.*—What vexes me most, *lo que mas me mortifica*—however[1], *empero*[1]—is, *es*—that you have not only rendered yourself, *que no solo os habeis hecho*—odious, *odioso*—but me contemptible, *sino á mi despreciable.*—They will say, *ellos dirán (se dirá)*—that I have been duped, *que yo he sido engañado*—by a young man, *por un jóven*—who made use of me, *que se sirvió de mí*—merely, *solamente*—to attain, *para lograr*—his ambitious ends[1], *sus fines*[1] *ambiciosos (sus ambiciosos intentos.)*—Serve an ungrateful man, *servid á* un hombre ingrato*—and you reap* only, *y cosechais* solamente*—bitter grief, *un amargo pesar,*—and lasting shame, *y oprobio eterno.*

SEVENTH LESSON—*SÉPTIMA LECCION.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Biographical Sketches—*Apuntes Biográficos.*

George Washington.

The hero, *el héroe*—of these sketches, *de estos apuntes,*—possessed, *poseyó*—probably, *probablemente*—as perfect a[1] combination[2], *una*[1] *conbinacion*[2] *tan perfecta*—of corporeal[2] majesty[1], *de majestad*[1] *corporal*[2]—and strength, *y fuerza*—with intellectual penetration, *con una* penetracion intelectual*—and decision, *y una* decision*—uncomprising purity of purpose, *y* una* pureza incomprometible de intencion*—as ever fell to the lot, *como jamas cupo en suerte*

—of an individual, *de un individuo* (*de individuo alguno*). —George[2] Washington was born[1], *Nació*[1] *Jorje*[2] *Washington*—in[1] Westmoreland county[2], *en*[1] *el** *distrito*[2] *de Westmoreland*—Virginia, *en** *Virginia*—at the seat of his ancestors, *en la residencia de sus mayores*—on the 22d of February, *el veinte y dos de Febrero*—1732, *de mil setecientos treinta y dos.*—His father dying, *habiendo fallecido su padre*—when he was, *cuando tenia*—nine years old*, *nueve años,*—the care of his education, *el cuidado de su educacion*—devolved, *recayó*—on his mother, *en su madre*—whose virtues, *cuyas virtudes*—and excellence of character, *y escelencia de carácter*—shed, *derramaron**—their vivifying impression, *su vivifiante impresion* (*su influjo vivificante*)—on the mind, *en la imajinacion*—of her beloved son, *de su querido hijo*—affording, *ofreciendo esto**—another, *otro*—striking record, *recuerdo tocante*—of the power, *del poder*—of maternal[2] influence[1], *de la influencia*[1] *maternal*[2]—over the disposition, *sobre el jenial*—of youth, *de la juventud.*

He early showed, *el demostró mui tempranamente* (*precozmente*)—a military spirit, *un espíritu militar;*—and* in his 19th year*, *y** *á los diez y nueve años**—he was appointed, *fué nombrado*—an* adjutant-general, *Ayudante-jeneral*—of Virginia, *de Virginia*—with the rank, *con el carácter*—of major, *de Mayor*—of the colonial troops, *de las tropas coloniales.*—His undaunted spirit, *su espíritu intrépido* (*su intrépido valor*—manifested itself,* *se manifestó*—in various enterprises, *en varias empresas*—in which, *en las que*—he* was engaged, *estuvo comprometido* (*comisionado*),—and gave, *y dió*—strong evidence, *una fuerte evidencia* (*y manifestó señales inequívocas*)—of what, *de lo que*—might be expected, *podria esperarse*—from him, *de él*—in the hour of peril, *en la hora* (*en el momento*) *del peligro.*

In 1758, *en mil setecientos cincuenta y ocho,*—the war,

la guerra—between Great Britain and France, *entre la Gran Bretaña y Francia*—which raged*, *que se estendió** —with great virulence, *con gran furia*—in* the American[2] colonies[1], *por* las colonias[1] Americanas[2]*—having[1] terminated[2], *habiendo[1] terminado[2]*, he* retired, *se retiró*—to private life, *á la vida privada* (*á vivir privadamente*)—at Mount Vernon, *en Mount Vernon*—and shortly after, *y poco despues*—married Mrs. Custis, *casó con* Mrs. Custis* —a lady, *una señora*—every* way qualified*, *enteramente cualificada**—to adorn, *para adornar* (*embellecer*)—a public or private station, *una situacion pública ó privada.*—In this dignified retirement, *en este digno retiro*,—he passed his time, *pasaba* (*empleaba*) *su tiempo*—in agricultural improvements[1], *en mejoras[1] agrícolas*,—until the pretensions, *hasta que las pretenciones*—of Great Britain, *de la Gran Bretaña*—roused, *escitaron*—a spirit of hostility, *un espíritu de hostilidad*—through the colonies, *por todas las colonias*—which at last was fanned* into a flame, *que estalló* al fin en una llama*—that blazed, *que lució** (*que ardió*)—to* every extremity, *en* todas las estremidades*—of the country, *del pais.*—War became[1], *se hizo[1] la* guerra*—inevitable, *inevitable;*—and to George Washington, *y á Jorje Washington*—were* all eyes simultaneously turned*, *se* dirijieron simultáneamente todas las miradas** (*las miras*) —as[1] the* fittest[3] person[2], *como[1] la persona[2] mas apropósito[3]*—to lead their armies*, *para mandar* sus ejércitos*—through the approaching, *en la prócsima*—eventful[2] struggle[1], *lid llena[1] de acontecimientos[2]*.—He was unanimously, *el fué unánimemente*—appointed, *nombrado*—commander in chief, *comandante en jefe* (*jeneral en jefe*)—by the first congress, *por el primer Congreso*—which met in Philadelphia, *que se juntó en Filadelfia*—in 1774, *en mil setecientos setenta y cuatro.*

Washington[2] repaired[1] to Massachusetts, *pasó[1] Washing-*

ton[2] *á Massachusetts,*—then the* seat* of war, *teatro entonces de la guerra*—and found the army, *y halló al ejército*—destitute, *destituido*—of almost, *de casi*—every military supply, *toda provision militar.*—Organization there was none*, *allí no habia organizacion alguna*;*—but his industry, *pero su industria*—and talent, *y talento*—subdued all difficulties, *venció todas las dificultades* (*todos los obtáculos*).

The war for independence, *la guerra por la independencia*—was carried on, *fué conducida*—with varied success*, *con écsito incierto**—and never probably, *y probablemente nunca*—did an army, *un ejército*—more require, *necesitó mas*—the sustaining* influence, *de la influencia conservadora**—of patriotic feelings, *de unos sentimientos patrióticos*—than the American army did, *como la armada Americana*—during, *durante*—this* memorable conflict, *aquel* memorable conflicto.*—But, *pero*—Washington's eye[1], *la vista*[1] *de Washington*—was fixed, *se hallaba fija*—on the goal, *en el objeto;*—the independence, *la independencia*—and liberty, *y libertad*—of his country, *de su patria;*—and, y—whether, *ó ya que*—the storm, *la tormenta*—of adversity, *de la adversidad*—rose, *se levantase*—seemingly, *con aparcencias*—to overwhelm, *de destruir*—or, *ó que*—the gales*, *los impetuosos vientos**,—of prosperity, *de la prosperidad*—to forward*, *hiciesen adelantar**—the great object, *el grande objeto*—of his soul, *de su alma,*—the same equanimity[4], *la misma inalterabilidad*[4]—of temper[5], *de temperamento*[5]—the same calm decision[6], *la misma tranquila decision*[6] (*deliberacion*)—of purpose[7], *de ideas*[7]—and resolute perseverance[8], *y decidida perseverancia*[8]—never[1], *nunca*[1]—for a moment[2], *por un momento*[2] (*ni un instante siquiera*)—forsook him[3], *lo abandonaron*[3].

The capture of Cornwallis, *la captura de Cornwallis*—at Yorktown, *en Yorktown*—closed the military[2] career[1],

concluyó la carrera[1] *militar*[2]—of Washington, *de Washington.*—Peace followed, *se siguió la paz*—and the successful general, *y el afortunado jeneral*—relinquished, *dejó*—into the hands, *en las manos*—of his fellow-citizens, *de sus conciudadanos*—that power, *aquel poder*—he had wielded* *que habia poseido*—for many years, *por muchos años*—so gloriously, *tan gloriosamante*—in their service, *en servicio de ellos.*—He again chose, *el escojió otra vez*—his favourite retirement, *su retiro favorito;*—but he had become, *pero se habia hecho*—of* too much consequence*, *de mucha importancia* (*un objeto mui importante*)—to his country, *para su patria*—to be suffered*, *para poder permitir*—to remain there, *que permaneciese allí.* He had been, *el habia sido*—their leader, *su caudillo*—in arms, *en las armas*,—he must now* be, *y despues** *debia ser*—their head, *su cabéza*—in civil[2] affairs[1], *en los negocios*[1] *civiles*[2].—On the adoption, *en lo adopcion*—of the federal constitution, *de la constitucion federal*,—he* was, *fué*—without a dissenting vote, *sin que ni** *un voto disintiese*—in the nation, *en la nacion*—elected, *electo*—president of the United States, *Presidente de los Estados Unidos.*—His dignified, *su digna*—administration, *administracion*—of the government, *del gobierno*—confirmed, *confirmó*—the favourable[2] opinion[1], *la opinion*[1] *favorable*[2]—already earned*, *ya adquirida**—by his previous services, *por sus anteriores servicios.*—On the expiration, *á la conclusion*—of the first presidential* term, *del primer término de** *su presidencia**—he was re-elected, *fué reélejido*—for another, *para otro*—at the end of which, *al fin del que*—he, *él*—once more, *otra vez*—entered, *entró en*—the shades, *las sombras* (*en la oscuridad*)—of private life, *de la vida privada,*

This repose, *este descanso*—now* become necessary, *que se habia hecho entonces** *necesario*—was about, *estuvo cerca de*—to be again, *ser otra vez*—interrupted, *inter-*

rumpido—when*, *en el evento** *de*—on* an expected*, *haber** *tenido efecto** *una inesperada*—invasion by* France, *invasion por** *parte de la** *Francia*—the eyes, *los ojos*—of the nation, *de la nacion*—were as formerly, *estuvieron como antes*—bent toward, *vueltos ácia*—their favourite champion, *su campeon favorito.*—An event, however, *un acontecimiento, empero*—was at hand*, *se hallaba prócsimo*—which destroyed, *que destruyó*—all anticipations*, *todas las esperanzas**.—He, *él*—was attacked, *fué atacado*,—on* the 13th of December, *el trece de Diciembre*—1799, *de mil setecientos noventa y nueve*—with* an inflammatory affection, *de** *una afeccion inflamatória*—of* the throat, *á la** *garganta*—which closed, *la que terminó**—his valuable life, *su apareciable vida*—on the night[2] following[1], *en la subsecuente*[1] *noche*[2].

Washington had gained, *Washington habia ganado*—the enviable distinction, *la envidiable distincion*—in his own* country, *en su patria*,—of being, *de ser*—first in war, *el primero en la guerra*,—first in peace, *el primero en la paz*,—and first, *y el primero*—in the hearts, *en los corazones*—of his countrymen, *de sus conciudadanos;*—and in Europe, *y en Europa*—he* was, *fué*—emphatically styled*, *llamado enfáticamente*—the man of the age, *el hombre del siglo.*

EIGHTH LESSON—*LECCION OCTAVA.*

FROM ENGLISH TO SPANISH.

Benjamin Franklin.

In the year, *en el año de**—1714, *mil setecientos catorce*—Benjamin Franklin, *Benjamin Franklin*—then a boy, *entonces un niño*—of eight years of age, *de ocho años de edad*—was sent, *fué enviado*—to a grammar[2] school[1], *á*

una escuela[1] *de gramática*[2]—in Massachusetts, *en Massachusetts*—preparatory, *preparatóriamente*—to*, *antes de** —receiving, *recibir*—the education, *la educacion*,—which was, *que debia*—to fit him, *serle apropósito* (*necesaria*)—to be a* clergyman, *para ser clérigo*.—But his parents, *pero sus padres*—were too poor, *eran mui pobres*—to bear, *para soportar*—the expense, *el gasto*—of a regular education, *de una educacion regular*.—and Franklin, *y Franklin* —in* a short time*, *á poco tiempo*—was taken home, *fué llevado á su casa*—to his father's trade, *á* seguir el oficio* (*ú ejercicio*) *de su padre;*—where, *en donde*—his time was occupied, *su tiempo era ocupado* (*ocupaba el tiempo*)—in trimming* wicks, *en hacer* pábilos*,—filling moulds, *llenar moldes*—and, *y* en**—performing* the duties, *llenar* los deberes*—of an apprentice, *de un aprendiz*—to* a tallow-chandler*, *de* un fabricante de velas de* sebo**. —But, *pero*—Franklin, *Franklin*—did not like, *no apreciaba* (*no le gustaba*)—his trade, *su oficio*,—and, *y*—was about, *y estuvo cerca*—to be, *de ser*—apprenticed*, *acomodado* de aprendiz**—to* a cutler, *con* un cuchillero*.—The amount, *la cantidad*—of the fee, *del ajuste*—was more, *era mas* (*mayor*)—than his parents[3] could[1] afford[2], *que la que podian*[1] *sufragar*[2] *sus padres*[3],—and, *y*—once more[2] changing[1], *cambiando*[1] *otra*[2] *vez*—his occupation, *su ocupacion* (*de oficio*)—he was[1] regularly[3] bound[2], *se*[1] *comprometió*[2] *en forma*[3]—to his own brother, *con su propio hermano*—the printer, *el impresor*—of newspapers, *de diarios de noticias* (*de papeles públicos*).—Here, *aquí* (*allí*) —he read, *leía*—every thing, *todo*—which, *lo que*—came in his way, *se le presentaba* (*lo que le venía á la mano*);—exercised himself, *se ocupaba el mismo*—in composition, *en la composicion*—and, *y*—attracted some notice, *se atrajo alguna atencion*—by communications, *por comunicaciones* (*comunicados*)—published, *publicados*—in his brother's pa-

per, *en el papel de su hermano*—and, *y*—upon* one occasion, *en una ocasion*—defended that brother, *defendió á* aquel hermano*—before the public, *ante el público*—with talent, *con talento*—and success, *y écsito.*—But, *pero*—Franklin's[2] brother[1], *el* hermano[1] de Franklin[2]*—was, *era*—a hard, *un duro*—taskmaster, *imponedor de tarca*—and, *y*—treated him, *le traba*—very cruelly, *mui cruelmente.*—There being no, *no habiendo*—legal[2] means[1], *medios[1] legales[2]*—of extricating himself, *de zafarse*—of his, *de sus*—indentures, *comprometimientos*—he* determined, *determinó*—to abscond, *ocultarse* (*huirse*)—and, *y*—accordingly, *consecuentemente*—left Boston, *dejó á* Boston* (*salió de*)—for Philadelphia, *para Filadelfia*,—where, *adonde*—he* arrived, *llegó*,—at the age, *á la edad*—of seventeen years, *de diez y siete años.*—As he* walked, *como anduviese* (*andando*)—through the street, *por la calle*—he* bought, *compró*—some bread, *algun pan*—from, *de*—a[1] passing[3] baker[2], *un[1] panadero[2] que pasaba[3]*—followed, *siguió*—the crowd, *á* la multitud*—which, *que*—was proceeding*, *iba**—to church, *á* la iglesia*,—and entering, *y entrando*—with the rest, *con el resto de* ella**—fell asleep, *se quedó dormido*—and was reminded, *y se* acordó**—that he* was, *de* que era*—a stranger, *un forastero*—alone, *solo*—in a strange[2] place[1], *en un lugar[1] estraño[2]*—by, *en razon de**—the sexton awaking[1] him*, *haberlo* dispertado el sepulturero*—after, *despues que**—the congregation, *la congregacion* (*los asistentes*)—had, *se habian*—retired, *retirado.*—In Philadelphia, *en Filadelfia*—he* obtained, *obtuvo*—employment, *ocupacion*—as a printer, *como un impresor* (*de impresor*)—and, *y*—became acquainted, *trabó* conocimiento** with the governor, *con el Gobernador*—of Pennsylvania, *de Pennsylvania*—at whose recommendation, *por cuya recomendacion*—he determined, *determinó*—to establish, *establecerse**—for himself, *por si mismo* (*por si solo*);—and, *y*—in order, *en órden*—(*con el objeto*)—to obtain, *de obtener*

—the necessary[2] means[1], *los medios[1] necesarios[2]*—returned, *volvió*—to Boston, *á Boston*—and, *y*—made* application*, *ocurrió*—to his friends, *á sus amigos*—there, *de* allí.*—He* was, *fué*—unsuccessful, *desgraciado* (*no halló el écsito que deseaba*)—and, *y*—came back, *volvió*—to Philadelphia, *á Filadelfia*—where, *en donde*—buoyed up*, *alucinado**—with the promises, *con las promesas*—of the governor, *del Gobernador*—and, *y*—furnished by him, *surtido por él*—with letters, *con cartas*—of introduction, *de introduccion*,—he* started*, *partió**—for England, *para Inglaterra*—to push*, *para probar*—his fortune, *su fortuna* (*su suerte*)—in its metropolis, *en su metrópoli*.—On his arrival, *á su arrivo*—he* found, *halló*—that, *que*—the governor, *el Gobernador*—had deceived him, *le habia engañado*—and that, *y que*—he was, *estaba* (*se hallaba*)—in the same, *en la misma*—situation, *situacion*—as when, *que cuando*—he* first[2] entered[1], *entró[1] primeramente[2]*—Philadelphia, *en* Filadelfia.*—He obtained[2], *el obtuvo[2]*—employment, *acomodo*,—however[1], *sin embargo[2]*,—as a printer*, *de impresor**—in a very large, *en un mui grande*—establishment, *establecimiento* (*en una imprenta mui considerable*)—where, *en donde*—he acquired, *adquirió*—the most honourable, *la mas honrosa*—reputation, *reputacion*—for industry, *por su* industria*—and virtue, *y virtud*.—He* left this, *dejó esto*—to return, *para volver*—to America, *á America*—in a commercial[2] capacity[1], *en una capacidad[1] mercantil[2]*—and, *y*—landed, *saltó en tierra*—once more, *una vez mas* (*otra vez*)—in Philadelphia, *en Filadelfia*—in the twenty-first year, *á los veinte y un años*—of his* age, *de edad*.—His commercial[2] projects[1], *sus projectos[1] mercantiles[2]*—soon, *pronto*—met* with disappointment*, *se* hallaron burlados**—and, *y*—he was again, *fué otra vez*—thrown upon, *arrojado sobre*—his trade, *su oficio* (*y se vió nuevamente comprometido á abrazar su ejercicio*)—of a printer, *de impresor*—for* sup-

port*, *para mantenerse** (*para derivar su sustento*). At this time, *en este tiempo*—he* entered, *entró*—into partnership, *en compañia*—with a young man, *con un jóven*,—who, *el cual*—furnished, *proporcionó*—sufficient capital, *capital suficiente*—to procure, *para obtener*—a printing* press, *una prensa*—and types, *y letras*,—and, *y*—the two, *los dos*—commenced business*, *principiaron á* trabajar**—in their own name, *con sus própios nombres* (*con el nombre de la sociedad*).—But, *pero*—the partner, *el compañero*—of Franklin, *de Franklin*—was idle, *era perezoso*—and, *y*—dissipated, *disipador*—and, *y*—embarrassed him, *lo embarazaba*—excessively, *escesivamente*.—By, *por*—constant, *una* constante*—and, *y*—unremitting, *incansable* (*infatigable*)—industry, *industria*,—Franklin was at last enabled*, *Franklin se halló, al fin, en la capacidad**—to* buy him out*, *de comprarle su parte*—and, *y*—carried on, *llevó adelante*—himself, *el mismo* (*y manejó el solo*)—the office, *la imprenta**.—From this time, *desde este tiempo* (*desde esta época*)—may be dated, *puede dartarse*—his prosperity, *su prosperidad*.—His industry, *su industria*—was untiring, *fué incansable*—and, *y*—his correct, *sus arregladas*—and grave, *y decorosas*—habits, *costumbres*—soon, *pronto*—procured him, *le proporcionaron*—the patronage, *la proteccion*—and, *y*—esteem, *aprecio*—of those, *de aquellos* (*de aquellas personas*)—around him, *al rededor de él* (*que lo rodeaban*).—At this time, *en este tiempo*,—in the year 1730, *en el año de* mil setecientos treinta*—he* married, *se* casó*—and, *y*—his wife, *su mujer*—was, *fué*—a lady, *una señora*—whom, *á la que*—he had observed, *él habia observado*—smiling, *sonreirse*—at* his ludicrous—*de* su burlesca**—appearance, *apariencia*—when, *cuando*—he* first* entered[1] Philadelphia, *entró*[1] *por* primera vez en* Filadelfia*—and, *y*—ate*, *comió* (*comiendo*)—his loaf, *su hogaza*— as* he* walked, *cuando* andaba*—through,

por—the streets, *las calles*—and, *y*—passed her door, *y pasó por* su puerta.*—During, *durante*—all this time, *todo este tiempo*—Franklin, *Franklin*—was, *estaba*—actively, *activamente*—engaged, *ocupado*—in the prosecution, *en la prosecucion*—of his, *de sus*—literary[2] pursuits[1], *empresas*[1] *literárias*[2]—and, *y*—had, *habia*,—self-taught, *enseñádose el mismo*—and acquired, *y adquirido*—a competent, *un competente*—knowledge, *conocimiento*—of, *de*—the[1], *las*—Latin[3], *Latina*[3]—French[4], *Francesa*[4]—and, *y*—Spanish[5], *Española*[5]—languages[2], *lenguas*[2] (*los idiomas*).—Several, *varios*—pamphlets*, *folletos*—which, *que*—he* published, *el habia* publicado*—had been, *habian sido*—highly approved, *altamente aprobados*—and, *y*—in 1732, *en mil setecientos treinta y dos*—he* commenced, *comenzó*—and, *y*—continued, *continuó*—for twenty-five years, *por veinte y cinco años*—the publication, *la publicacion*—of, *del* –Poor Richard's Almanac[1], *Almanaque*[1] *del Pobre Ricardo*—the maxims, *las mácsimas*—and, *y*—precepts, *preceptos*—of which, *del cual*—have since, *han sido despues*—translated, *traducidos*—into, *en*—almost, *casi*—every* language*, *todos los idiomas**—and, *y*—have obtained, *han obtenido*—the force, *la fuerza*—and, *y*—circulation, *circulacion*—of proverbs, *de proverbios.*—In 1733, *en mil setecientos treinta tres*—he* was, *fué*—chosen, *electo*—clerk, *oficial*—of, *de*—the General[2] Assembly[1], *la Asamblea*[1] *Jeneral*[2]—of Pennsylvania, *de Pennsylvania*—and, *y*—in the, *en el*—following, *sigüiente*—year, *año*,—postmaster*, *Administrador de Correos*—of Philadelphia, *de Filadelfia.*—In 1736, *en mil setecientos treinta y seis*—he* established, *estableció.*—"The[1] American[4] Philosophical[3] Society[2]", "*La*[1] *Sociedad*[2] *Filosófica*[3] *Americana*"—and, *y*—set* on foot, *puso* en planta**—the college, *el colejio*,—which, *que*—with subsequent, *con subsecuentes*—modifications, *modificaciones*,—has produced, *ha producido*

—the present, *la presente*—university, *Universidad*—of Pennsylvania, *de Pennsylvania;*—and, *y*—in, *en*—the same, *el mismo*—year, *año*—provided, *procuró*—for his, *para su*—adopted state, *estado adoptivo*—a[1] complete[3], *un*[1] *completo*[3]—system[2], *sistema*[2]—of, *de*—military discipline, *disciplina militar.*—In 1745, *en mil setecientos cuarenta y cinco*—Franklin[3] accidentally[2] witnessed[1], *presenció*[1] *accidentalmente*[2] *Franklin*[3]—some, *algunos*—trifling[2] experiments[1], *esperimentos*[1] *de poca importancia*[2]—in*, *sobre**—electricity, *electricidad,*—performed, *ejecutados*—by, *por*—an itinerant, *un itinerário*—Scotchman, *Escocés,*—in Boston, *en Boston,*—which, *los cuales*—set[1] his mind[3] at work[2], *pusieron*[1] *á trabajar*[2] *su imajinacion*[3]—upon, *sobre*—the subject, *el asunto.*—He, *él*—explained, *esplicó*—many, *muchos*—phenomena, *fenómenos*—which, *los que*—had never[1] before[2] been, *nunca*[1] *antes*[2] *habian sido*—satisfactorily* accounted for*, *satisfactoriamente esplicados* (*ó desenvueltos*)—and, *y*—made, *hizo*—many, *muchos*—discoveries, *descubrimientos*—of* his own*, *por si mismo,*—such as that, *como el del*—power, *poder*—of points, *de las puntas*—in electing, *en poner en movimiento*—and throwing off, *y arrojar de si*—the accumulated[4] electric[1] fluid[2], *el*[1] *fluido*[2] *eléctrico*[3] *acumulado*—and, *y*—the, *el de* los**—states, *estados*—negative, *negativos*—and positive, *y positivos*—of, *de la*—electricity, *electricidad.*

He discovered, *él descubrió*—also, *tambien*—the properties, *las propiedades*—of, *de*—the, *la*—Leyden phial*, *botella* de Leyden*;*—and, *y*—was the first, *fué el primero*—who, *que*—fired*, *inflamó*—gunpowder, *pólvora,*—gave, *dió*—magnetism, *magnetismo*—to needles, *á agujas*—of steel, *de acero,*—melted, *derritió*—metals, *metales*—and, *y*—killed, *mató*—animals, *animales*—of considerable, *de considerable*—size, *tamaño*—by, *por*—means, *medio*—of, *de la*—electricity, *electricidad.*—In the course, *en el curso*—of,

de—his, *sus*—experiments, *esperimentos*—this* idea suggested itself to him*, *le* sujirió su propia* idea,—that, *que*—electricity, *la* electricidad*—and, *y*—lightning, *los rayos*—were, *eran*—the same, *lo mismo* (*una misma cosa*),—and, *y*—that, *que*—the phenomena, *los fenómenos*—of the latter, *de los últimos*,—and, *y los**—of, *de*—the, *la*—Aurora Borealis, *Aurora Boreal*,—might be, *podrian ser*—explained, *esplicados*—by means, *por medio*—of the, *de los*—facts, *hechos*—already, *ya*—known, *sabidos*—of the, *de los*—former, *primeros*;—and, *y*—in 1740, *en mil setecientos cuarenta*—he* conceived, *concivió*—the grand, *el grande*—and, *y*—almost, *casi*—awful, *tremendo*—design, *designio*,—of, *de*—drawing, *sacar*—from, *de*—the, *los*—heavens, *cielos*—the, *sus*—lightning, *rayos*—and, *y de**—conveying, *conducir* (*y dirjir*)—its, *sus*—terrific energies, *terrificantes enerjías*—harmless, *sin causar daño*—into, *en*—the, *las*—bowels, *entrañas*—of, *de*—the, *la*—earth, *tierra*.—The, *la*—following, *siguiente*—account, *noticia*—of, *de*—his, *su*—experiment, *esperimento*—and, *y*—its, *su*—success, *écsito*—is, *está*—in the, *en las*—words, *palabras* (*se refiere con las palabras*)—of, *de*—the, *el*—celebrated, *célebre*—Dr. Priestley, *Doctor Priestley*.—" Franklin[3], *Franklin*[3]—after having[1], *despues de haber*[1]—published[2], *publicado*[2]—his method, *su método*—of verifying, *de verificar*—his, *su*—hypothesis, *hypótesis*—concerning, *concernientes*—the, *á la**—sameness, *identidad*—of, *de la**—electricity, *electricidad*—with, *con*—the matter, *la materia*—of, *del*—lightning, *rayo*,—was, *estaba*—waiting, *esperando*—for, *por*—the erection, *la ereccion*—of, *de*—a spire, *una espiral*—in Philadelphia, *en Filadelfia*—to carry, *para llevar*—his views, *sus miras*—into, *á*—execution, *ejecucion*;—not imagining, *no imajinándose*,—that, *que*—a[1] pointed[3] rod[2], *una*[1] *vara*[2] *puntiaguda*[3]—of, *de*—a moderate, *una moderada*—height, *altura*—could answer,

*podria** *servir**—the* purpose, *para** *el intento;*—when, *cuando*—it* occurred[2] to him[1], *le*[1] *ocurrió*[2]—that, *el** *que* —by means, *por medio*—of, *de*—a, *una*—common[2] kite[1], *pandorga*[1] *comun*[2]—he could have, *podria el tener*—a readier, *un mas pronto*—and, *y*—better, *mejor*—access, *acceso*—to the, *á las*—regions, *rejiones*—of thunder, *del trueno*—than, *que*—by, *por*—any, *ninguna*—spire, *espiral* —whatever, *cualquiera.*—Preparing, *habiendo preparado* —therefore, *por esta razon* (*en consecuencia*)—a large, *un gran*—silk[2] handkerchief[1], *pañuelo*[1] *de** *seda*[2], and, *y*—two, *dos*—cross[2] sticks[1], *palos*[1] *cruzados*[2]—of, *de*—a proper, *un conveniente*—length, *largo*—on which to extend it, *sobre que estenderlo*—he* took*, *aprovechó**—the opportunity, *la oportunidad*—of, *de*—the first, *la primera*—approaching thunder storm, *prócsima tempestad de truenos* (*tronada*)—to take a walk, *para tomar un pasco*—into* a field, *á** *un campo*—in which, *en el que*—there was, *habia* —a shade, *una sombra*—convenient, *conveniente* (*acomodada*)—for his, *para su*—purpose, *intento.*—But, *pero*—dreading, *temiendo*—the ridicule, *la burla,*—which too commonly, *que mui comunmente*—attends, *sigue*—unsuccessful attempts, *á empresas desgraciadas* (*ó sin écsito*)—in science*, *en las ciencias**—he, *él*—communicated, *comunicó*—his intended, *su propuesto*—experiment, *esperimento*—to nobody, *á nadie*—but, *sinó*—his son, *á** *su hijo* —who, *quien*—assisted him, *le ayudó*—in, *á**—raising, *empinar*—the kite, *la pandorga.*—The kite[3], *la pandorga*[3] —being[1] raised[2], *habiendo*[1] *sido*[1] *empinada*[2]—a[2], *un*[2]—considerable[3], *considerable*[3]—time[4], *tiempo*[4]—elapsed[1], *se** *pasó*[1]—before, *antes que**—there was, *hubiese*—any appearance, *apariencia alguna*—of its being, *de que estuviese* —electrified, *electrizada.*—One[1], *una*[1]—very[3] promising*, *que ofrecia mucho*—cloud[2], *nube*[2]—had passed, *habia pasado* —over it, *sobre ella* (*la pandorga*)—without, *sin*—any ef-

fect, *efecto alguno;*—when, *cuando,*—at length, *al cabo,*—just as*, *justamente cuando**—he, *él* (*Franklin*)—was* beginning, *empezaba*—to despair, *á desesperar*—of his, *de su*—contrivance, *invencion* (*ó projecto*)—he* observed, *observó*—some, *algunos*—loose[2] threads[1], *sueltos*[2] *hilos*[1]—of, *de*—the[1] hempen[3] string[2], *la*[1] *cuerda*[2] *de cáñamo*[3]—to stand erect, *mantenerse parados,*—and, *y*—to avoid, *evitarse* (*separarse*)—one another, *uno de** *otro,*—just, *justamente*—as, *como*—if, *si*—they* had been, *hubieran estado*—suspended*, *colocados**—upon, *sobre*—a, *un*—common[2] conductor[1], *comun*[2] *conductor*[1].—Struck, *tocado*—with*, *por**—this, *esta*—favourable, *favorable*—appearance, *apariencia*—he, *él*—immediately, *inmediatamente*—presented, *presentó* (*arrimó tocó con*)—his* knuckle*, *las** *coyunturas de las dedos de la mano**—to the key, *á la llave,*—and, *y*—let, *deja*—the reader, *al lector*—judge, *juzgar* (*juzgue el lector*)—of, *de*—the, *el*—exquisite[2], *esquisito*[2]—pleasure[1], *placer*[1]—he* must have felt, *que hubo de haber sentido*—at, *en*—that moment, *aquel momento:*—the discovery, *el descubrimiento*—was, *fué*—complete, *completo:*—he, *él* (*Franklin*)—perceived, *percivió*—a, *una*—very, *mui*—evident, *evidente*—electric[2] spark[1], *eléctrica*[2] *chispa*[1].—Others, *otras*—succeeded, *se** *succedieron*—even before, *aun antes que*—the[3] string[4] was[1] wet[2], *se*[1] *mojase*[2] *la*[3] *cuerda*[4]:—so* as*, *lo** *bastante para**—to put, *poner*—the matter, *el asunto*—beyond dispute, *fuera de disputa* (*fuera de duda*);—and, *y*—when, *cuando*—the rain, *la lluvia*—had, *hubo*—wet, *mojado*—the string, *la guita*—he* collected, *juntó*—electric[2] fire[1], *fuego*[1] *eléctrico*[2]—very, *mui*—copiously, *copiosamente.*"—This, *este*—discovery, *descubrimiento*—published, *publicado*—to the world, *al mundo*—in letters, *en cartas* (*por medio de cartas*)—written, *escritas*—by Franklin, *por Franklin*—to, *á*—a, *un*—friend, *amigo*—in Europe, *en Europa*—gave him, *le dió* (*le atrajo*)—

the most, *las mas*—extended*, *grande**—reputation, *reputacion*—in England, *en Inglaterra*—and, *y*—on the continent, *en el continente;*—and, *y*—succeeding time*, *el* tiempo* subsiguiente* (*las edades futuras*)—owe, *deben*—the* lightning rod*, *el* Para-rayos**,—to the, *al*—experiment, *esperimento*—so timidly, *tan tímidamente*—tested, *probado*—by Franklin, *por Franklin*—and, *y*—his son, *su hijo.*—Learned* societies*, *las* Sociedades de sabios**,—in, *en*—America and Europe, *America y Europa*—now*, *entonces**—sought him, *le consideraron*—as a* member, *como miembro;*—and, *y*—the celebrated Buffon, *el célebre Bufon*—while*, *al paso que**—he* disseminated, *diseminaba*—his discoveries, *sus descubrimientos,*—was, *fué*—prodigal, *pródigo*—in, *en*—his, *sus*—praises, *alabanzas* (*prodigaba alabanzas*)—of, *de*—the, *el*—American philosopher, *filósofo Americano.*—Besides, *ademas de*—his, *sus*—experiments, *esperimentos*—in electricity, *en la* electricidad,*—Franklin[2], *Franklin*[2]—investigated[1], *investigó*[1]—with success, *con écsito*—the effect, *el efecto*—of oil, *del aceite*—in stilling*, *en calmar**—the turbulence*, *la furia**—of water, *del agua*—under*, *con**—the influence, *la influencia* (*la fuerza*)—of wind, *del viento.*—He made, *él hizo*—experiments, *esperimentos*—to ascertain, *para deducir*—whether*, *si**—boats, *los* botes*—are not, *no son*—drawn*, *remolcados**—with more, *con mas*—difficulty, *dificultad*—in small, *en los* pequeños*—canals, *canales,*—than, *que*—in great, *en grandes*—bodies*, *masas**—of water, *de agua;*—to improve, *para mejorar asi**—the art, *el arte*—of swimming, *de nadar;*—and, *y*—to prove, *para probar*—that, *que*—thirst, *la sed*—may be, *puede ser*—allayed, *aliviada*—by* bathing*, *bañándose**—in, *en*—sea water, *agua del mar.*—He, *él*—made, *hizo*—observations[2], *observaciones*[2],—also[1], *tambien*[1]—in, *en*—his, *sus*—voyages, *viajes*—to Europe, *á Europa,*—on, *sobre*—the, *el*—gradual[2],

gradual[3]—progress[1], *progreso*[1]—of the[1], *de las*[1]—north-east[3] storms[2], *tempestades*[2] *del Nordeste*[3]—along, *sobre toda**—the, *la*—American[2] coast[1], *costa*[1] *Americana*[2]—contrary, *en oposicion**—to the, *con la*—direction, *direccion*—of the winds, *de los vientos* (*en oposicion con los vientos reinantes*);—and, *y*—likewise, *igualmente*,—for, *para*—the, *el*—benefit, *bien*—of, *de la*—navigation, *navigacion*—made, *hizo*—experiments, *esperimentos*—on, *sobre*—the, *el*—course, *curso*—velocity, *velocidad*—and, *y*—temperature, *temperatura*—of the, *de la*—Gulf[2] stream[1], *corriente*[1] *del Golfo*[2].—He* made, *hizo*—also, *tambien*—curious[2], *curiosas*[2]—observations[1], *observaciones*[1]—upon, *sobre*—the air, *el aire*—upon, *sobre*—the relative power, *el poder relativo*—of, *de los*—metals, *metales*—in the conducting*, *en la conduccion**—of heat, *del calor*;—and, *y*—upon, *sobre*—the, *los*—different, *diversos*—degrees, *grados*—of heat, *de calor*—acquired, *adquiridos*—by, *por*—congenial[2] bodies[1], *cuerpos*[1] *semejantes*[2] *entre sí**—of, *de*—various[2] colours[1], *colores*[1] *diversos*[2]—from* the, *por los*—rays, *rayos*—of the, *del*—sun, *sol*.—Music[3], *la musica*[3]—also[1], *tambien*[1]—he* cultivated[2], *cultivó*[2]—with, *con*—success, *écsito*—and, *y*—wrote, *escribió*—many, *muchas*—letters, *cartas*—on*, *sobre*—that, *esta*—science, *ciencia*—with, *con*—great, *grande*—ingenuity, *propiedad*,—and, *y*—he* revived, *revivió*—and, *y*—improved, *mejoró*—the harmonica, *la Armónica*—and performed, *y tocó*—with taste, *con gusto*—upon* that instrument, *este instrumento*.—It* was therefore*, *y asi* fué que**—not without, *no sin*—justice, *justicia*,—that* a high rank, *una gran categoría*—was awarded, *fué concedida*—to Franklin, *á Franklin*—among, *entre*—the philosophers, *los filosófos*—and, *y*—sages, *sabios*—of the day, *del dia*.

In 1758, *en mil setecientes cincuenta y ocho*—he was made, *fué hecho*—deputy, *Diputado*—post-master, *adminis-*

trador de correos—general, *jeneral*—of America, *de America*,—and, *y*—in 1759, *en mil setecientos cincuenta y nueve*—was, *fué*—appointed, *nombrado*—the agent, *el Ajente*—of Pennsylvania, *de Pennsylvania*,—and, *y*—soon after, *poco despues*—of Maryland, *de Maryland*,—Georgia, *Georgia*—and, *y*—Massachusetts, *Massachusetts*,—in presenting, *para presentar*—their claims, *sus reclamos*—before, *ante*—the, *el*—English[2] government[1], *gobierno*[1] *Inglés*;[2]—and, *y*—in July, *en Julio*—of that year, *de aquel año*—he* again visited, *otra vez visitó*—London, *á** *Londres*. In 1763, *en mil setecientes setenta y tres*—he* returned, *regresó*—to America, *á America*,—and, *y*—received, *recibió*—the, *el*—unanimous[2] vote[1], *voto*[1] *unánimo*[2]—of, *de*—the, *la*—legislature, *legislatura*—of Pennsylvania, *de Pennsylvania*—thanking him, *dándole gracias*—for his, *por sus*—services, *servicios*—accompanied, *acompañadas*—by a, *de una*—donation, *donacion*—of, *de*—five thousand, *cinco mil*—pounds, *Libras*. In 1764, *en mil setecientos sesenta y cuatro*—he* was, *fué*—again, *otro vez*—made, *hecho* (*nombrado*)—agent, *Ajente*—of Pennsylvania, *de Pennsylvánia*—to Great Britain, *para la Gran Bretaña*,—and, *y*—in the same, *en el mismo*—year, *año*—embarked, *se embarcó*—and, *y*—arrived, *llegó*—for the* third time, *por tercera vez*—in London, *á Londres*. Availing himself, *aprovechándose*—of, *de*—a, *una*—favourable, *favorable*—opportunity, *oportunidad*—he* visited, *visitó*—Holland, *á** *Holanda*—and, *y*—France, *Francia*:—was elected, *fué elejido*—a* member, *miembro*—of the, *de la*—Academy, *Academia*—of, *de*—sciences, *ciencias*—in the latter, *en el último*—country, *pais*,—and, *y*—was received, *fué recibido*—in both, *en ambos*—with, *con*—the most, *el mas*—distinguished, *distinguido*—honour, *honor*. Returning, *volviendo* (*de vuelta*)—from France, *de Francia*—to England, *para Inglaterra*—he* was, *fué*—summoned, *mandado comparecer*—Febru-

ary 3d, *Febrero tres* (*en tres de Febrero*)—1766, *mil setecientos sesenta y seis*—before, *ante*—the House* of Commons, *el Congreso* de los Comunes;*—to be, *para ser*—publicly, *públicamente*—examined, *ecsaminado*—as to, *respeto de*—the state, *el estado*—of affairs, *de negocios*—in America, *en America.* But, *pero*—while, *mientras que*—he* told, *dijo*—the English, *á los Ingleses,*—in all, *en todos*—his writings, *sus escritos* (*pero aunque habló á los Ingleses en todos sus escritos*)—of, *de* (*sobre*)—the importance, *la importancia*—which, *que*—the Americans, *los Americanos* (*la importancia con que la Americanos*)—attached, *miraban*—to* the existence, *la permanencia*—of, *de*—the, *las*—existing, *ecsistentes*—relations, *relaciones,*—he* plainly, *claramente*—declared, *declaró,*—that, *que*—they, *ellos*—valued, *valuaban*—freedom, *la libertad*—more, *mas*—than peace, *que la paz,*—and, *y*—that, *que*—war, *la guerra*—and, *y*—its, *sus*—concomitants, *resultados*—were, *eran*—preferable, *preferibles,*—to, *á*—violated[2] rights[1], *violados*[2] *derechos*[1]—and, *y*—actual, *presente*—abasement, *abatimiento.*—In vain did*, *en vano*—the English[2] ministry[1], *el ministerio*[1] *Inglés*[2]—offer, *ofreció*—the, *al*—rebellious, *rebelde*—colonists, *colono,*—power, *poder*—place, *puesto*—and, *y*—pension, *pension.* He was, *él estuvo* (*el se mantuvo*)—inexorably, *inecsorablemente*—true, *fiel*—to, *á*—his, *su*—trust, *encargo.* In, *en*—1774, *mil setecientos setenta y cuatro*—he* was, *fué*—ordered, *mandado comparecer*,*—before, *ante*—the, *el*—privy[2] council[1], *consejo*[1] *privado*[2],—and, *y*—displayed, *desplegó*—a, *una*—magnanimity, *magnanimidad,*—which, *que*—procured him, *le granjeó*—the, *el*—highest, *mas alto*—praise, *lóor*—from, *de*—friends, *amigos*—and, *y*—opponents, *enemigos,*—by, *por*—the, *el*—calm, *pasivo*—and, *y*—dignified, *honroso*—manner*, *modo**—in* which, *con* que*—he behaved, *se condujo*—under*, *en**—the, *el*—ruffian-like[2], *casi ruffian*[2]—

attack[1], *ataque*[1]—of, *de*—Mr. Wedderburne, *Mr. Wedderburne,*—afterwards, *despues*—Lord Loughborough, *Lord Loughborough.*—In speaking, *hablándole*—to Franklin, *á Franklin*—in one, *en una*—of, *de*—the, *los*—numerous, *infinitas*—consultations. *consultas*—which, *que*—were held, *se tuvieron*—with him, *con él*—by, *por*—the members, *los miembros*—of, *de*—the, *el*—British[2] ministry[1], *ministerio*[1] *Británico*[2],—Mr. Berkely, *Mr. Berkely*,—in alluding, *aludiendo*—to the, *al*—power, *poder*—of, *de*—Great Britain, *la* Gran Bretaña*,—the number, *el número*—of, *de*—her ships, *sus navíos*,—and, *y*—the, *la*—omnipotence, *omnipotencia*—of, *de*—her, *sus*—armies, *ejércitos*,—to enforce, *para hacer cumplir*—the, *las*—demands, *pretenciones*—of parliament, *del parlamento*,—said, *dijo:*—" they, *ellos*—will ravage, *asolarán*—your[2] whole[1] country[3], *todo*[1] *vuestro*[2] *pais*[3],—and lay, *y convertirán*—your, *vuestras*—sea port towns, *ciudades puertos de mar* (*ciudades situadas en vuestros puertos*)—in ashes, *en cenizas.*" " The, *la*—chief part, *mayor parte*—of, *de*—my, *mi*—little, *pequeña*—property, *propiedad,*"—replied Franklin, *replicó Franklin,*—" consists, *consiste*—of*, *en**—houses, *casas*—in those towns, *en aquellas ciudades.* Of these, *de ellas*—indeed, *en verdad*—you may make, *bien podeis hacer*—bonfires, *hogueras*—and, *y*—reduce them, *reducirlas*—to ashes, *á cenizas;*—but, *pero*—the, *el*—fear, *temor*—of, *de*—losing them, *perderlas*—will never, *nunca*—alter, *variará*—my, *mi*—resolution, *determinacion,*—to resist, *de oponerme*—to the last, *hasta lo último,*—the, *á los*—claims, *pretenciones*—of, *del*—parliament, *parlamento.*" In May, 1775, *en Mayo de mil setecientos setenta y cinco,*—Franklin[2], *Franklin*[2]—returned[1], *regresó*[1],—to Philadelphia, *á Filadelfia,*—where, *endonde*—he* was, *fué*—received, *recibido*—with, *con*—the most, *la mas*—respectful, *respetuosa*—esteem, *estimacion*—and, *y*—affection, *criñao,*—

and, *y*—became*, *se constituyo*—an active[2], *un activo*[2]—promoter[1], *promotor*[1]—of the, *de los*—various, *varios*—arrangements, *preparativos*,—then making, *que se estaban haciendo entonces*,—preparatory, *preparátorios*—to, *á*—an, *una* open, *abierta*—contest, *contienda*—with, *con*—Great Britain, *la* Gran Bretaña.*—Immediately, *inmediatamente despues**—on his, *de su*—arrival, *arrivo*,—he* was, *fué*—elected, *elejido*—a* delegate, *delegado*—to, *para*—the, *el*—general[2] congress[1], *Congreso*[1] *Jeneral*[2];—and, *y*—was placed, *fué colocado**,—by* it*, *por el dicho Congreso**—at the head, *á la cabeza*—of the, *del*—post-office[2] department[1], *Departimiento*[1] *del correo*[2],—from which, *del que*—he* had been, *habia sido*—removed, *separado*,—on account, *en razon*—of, *de*—his principles, *sus opiniones*,—by, *por*—the, *el*—British[2] government[1], *gobierno*[1] *Británico*[2]. He was, *fué*—active, *activo*—in procuring, *en solicitar*—the declaration, *la declaracion*—of independence, *de la independencia*—which, *la que*—he* signed, *firmó*;—and, *y*—was, *fué*—a, *un*—commissioner, *comisionado*—with, *con*—Adams and Rutledge, *Adams y Rutledge*,—to negotiate, *para negociar*—with Lord Howe, *con Lord Howe*—on Long Island, *en Long Island*.—In 1776, *en mil setecientos setenta y seis*,—he* was, *fué*—appointed, *nombrado*—president, *Presidente*—of the, *de la*—convention, *Convencion*—to form, *para formar*—a government, *un gobierno*—for, *para*—the, *el*—state, *Estado*—of Pennsylvania, *de Pennsylvania*;—and, *y*—in October, *en Octubre*—of the, *del*—same year, *mismo año*—was, *fué*—chosen, *elejido*—by, *por*—the, *el*—general[2] congress[1], *Congreso*[1] *Jeneral*[2],—commissioner, *comisionado*—to, *para*—France, *Francia*—to, *para*—obtain, *obtener*—its, *su*—assistance, *ausilio*—in the, *en la*—war, *guerra*—with, *con la*—Great Britain, *Gran Bretaña*. This, *esto*,—in the year, *en el año*—1778, *mil setecientos setenta y ocho*,—was, *fué*—through, *por medio*

de—the, *los*—exertions, *oficios*—of Franklin, *de Franklin*, —granted[2], *concedido*[2]—publicly[3], *públicamente*[3]—and, *y*—its result, *su resultado*—has become, *se ha hecho*—matter, *asunto*—of, *de*—general[2] history[1], *historia*[1] *jeneral*[2]. After, *despues de*—residing, *residir*—ten years, *diez años*—in France, *en Francia*—the embassador, *el Embajador*—and, *y*—minister, *ministro*—of, *de*—the, *los*—United[2] States[1], *Estados*[1] *Unidos*[2],—now, *ya*—free, *libres*—and independent, *é independientes;*—Franklin, *Franklin*,—in 1786, *en mil setecientos ochenta y seis*,—returned, *regresó*—to America, *á America*,—where, *endonde*—the joy, *el jubilo*—with which, *con que*—he* was, *fué*—received, *recibido*,—was not, *no fué*—less, *menor*—than, *que*—the grief, *el pesar*—with which, *con que*—his friends, *sus amigos*—in France, *en Francia*—parted*, *se despidieron**—from, *de*—him, *él*. He was, *estaba*—now, *entonces*—in the, *en los*—eighty-first, *ochenta y un*—year*, *años**—of his*, *de*—age, *edad*,—and, *y*—the hand, *la mano*—of time, *del tiempo*—began, *principiaba*—to press heavily, *á pesar fuertemente*—upon him, *sobre él*. He was now, *el era entonces*—an, *un*—aged man, *hombre de edad;*—but, *pero*—not, *no*—an, *uno*—inactive one*, *inactivo*. In 1787, *en mil setecientos ochenta y siete*,—he* was, *fué*—appointed, *nombrado*—president, *Presidente*—of the, *del*—commonwealth, *distrito*—of Pennsylvania, *de Pennsylvania;*—and, *y*—in the same year, *en el mismo año*,—was, *estuvo*—most active, *mui activo*—in urging, *en urjir por**—the, *la*—adoption, *adopcion*—of the, *de la*—federal[2] constitution[1], *Constitucion*[1] *federal*[2]. But, *pero*—disease, *la enfermedad*—was making, *formaba*—deep, *profundas*—inroads, *incursiones*—upon, *en*—his constitution*, *su salud**,—though, *aunque*—it, *esto*—did not disturb, *jamas alteró*—the, *la*—equanimity, *igualdad*—of, *de*—his temper, *de su jenial*—or*, *ni**—

weaken, *debilitó*—his, *sus*—mental[2] faculties[1], *facultades*[1] *mentales*[2].

In the year, *en el año*—1790, *de mil setecientos noventa*—then, *entonces de*—eighty-four years, *ochenta y cuatro años*—of age, *de edad*,—Franklin[2] died[1], *murió*[1] *Franklin*[2]. Congress, *el Congreso*—ordered, *ordenó*—mourning, *luto*—of, *de*—one month, *un mes*—for him, *por él;*—and, *y*—in France, *en Francia*—the expressions, *las espresiones* of grief, *de dolor*—were, *fueron*—no less, *no menos*—enthusiastic, *entusiásticas*.

Speaking, *hablando*—of Franklin, *de Franklin*,—Chatham, *Chatham*—mentioned him, *lo mencionó* (*lo conmemeró*)—as, *como*—one*, *un individuo**—whom, *á quien*—all Europe, *toda la Europa*—holds, *tiene*—in the, *en la*—highest, *mas alta*—veneration, *veneracion*,—for, *por*—his knowledge, *sus conocimientos*—and wisdom, *y sabiduria*—whom, *y á quien*—she, *ella*—ranks, *coloca*—with, *con*—her, *sus*—Boyles, *Boyles*,—and, *y*—Newtons, *Newtones;*—who, *quien*—is, *es*—an honour, *un honor*—not, *no*—to the English nation[2], *para la nacion Inglesa*[2]—only, *solamente*,—but, *sino*—to human[2] nature[1], *el jénero*[1] *humano*[2].

LECCION PRIMERA.

Dialogue—*Dialogo.*

Democrito.—Yo hallo imposible el aderirme á una filosofiá meláncolica.

Heraclito.—Y yo soy igualmente incapaz de aprobar aquella filosofía vana, que enseña á los hombres á despreciarse y á ridiculizarse los unos á los otros. A un entendimiento ilustrado (wise*) *y sensible, sele presenta el universo* (world*) *en un aspecto desventurado y doloroso.*

Demo.—Tu te hallas mui conmovido con el estado actual de las cosas; y esto es un manantial de desventura para tí.

Hera.—Y yo creo que tu te hallas mui poco escitado por ello. Tu alegria y tu crítica burlezca, (ridicule) *te gradúan de bufon mas que de filósofo. Que ¿no escita tu compasion el ver al jènero humano tan débil; tan ciego y tan separado de los dogmas* (rules) *de la virtud?*

Demo.—Me siento conmovido á risa, cuando veo tanta majadería y tanta locura.

Hera.—Y sin embargo, despues de todo en aquellos que son el objeto de tu crítica, se compreenden, no solamente el jénero humano en jeneral; pero las personas con quienes vives; tus amigos; tu familia, empero tambien tú mismo.*

Demo.—Se me da mui poco cuidado de los majaderos (silly persons) *que encuentro ; y me considero justificado en divertirme con sus locuras.*

Hera.—Si son débiles y locos, no es señal (por cierto) de humanidad el insultarlos, mas bień que (rather*) *compadecerlos. Pero ¿no es cierto que, tu eres tan estravagante como ellos lo son?*

Demo.—Yo presumo que no, desde que, en todas circunstancias (in every point*) *son mis ideas la verdadera contrariedad de las suyas.*

Hera.—Hay locuras de diferentes especies. En razon

FIRST LESSON.

Dialogues.

Democritus.—I find it impossible to reconcile myself to a melancholy philosophy.

Heraclitus.—And I am equally unable to approve of that vain philosophy, which teaches us to despise and ridicule one another. To a wise and feeling mind, the world appears in a wretched and painful light.

Dem.—Thou art too much affected with the state of things; and this is a source of misery to thee.

Hera.—And I think thou art too little moved by it. Thy mirth and ridicule bespeak the buffoon rather than the philosopher. Does it not excite compassion, to see mankind so frail, so blind, so far departed from the rules of virtue?

Dem.—I am excited to laughter, when I see so much impertinence and folly.

Her.—And yet after all, they who are the objects of thy ridicule, include, not only mankind in general, but the persons with whom thou livest, thy friends, thy family, nay even thyself.

Dem.—I care very little for all the silly persons I meet with; and think I am justifiable in diverting myself with their folly.

Hera.—If they are weak and foolish it makes neither wisdom nor humanity to insult rather than pity them. But is it certain, that thou art not as extravagant as they are?

Dem.—I presume that I am not; since, in every point, my sentiments are the very reverse of theirs.

Hera.—There are follies of different kinds. By con-

de divertirte constantemente con los yerros y la mala comportacion de otros, podrá suceder que acaso te vuelvas tú tan culpable y ridículo como ellos.

Demo.—Tu estas en libertad á entretener tales ideas, y de llorar tambien por mí, si te quedan (hast*) *algunas lágrimas de que* poder* disponer. Por mi parte, no puedo contenerme en divertirme con las lijerezas y mala conducta del mundo en derredor de mí. ¿No son todos los hombres ó* locos ó desarreglados en sus vidas? (costumbres.)*

Hera.—Ah! pero hay mas que sobrada razon para créer que lo son: y bajo este supuesto, compadezco y deploro su condicion. Convenimos en este punto; el que los hombres no se conducen segun las reglas de unos principios justos y razonables; pero yo, que no me permito obrar segun ellos, debo sin embargo mirar con consideracion los dictados de mi razon y los de mis sentimientos, que me impelen á amarlos, llenándome este amor de compacion ácia sus errores y desbarros, (irregularities*). *¿Puedes acaso tu condenarme por que me compadezco de los seres de mi misma especie; de mis hermanos; de personas nacidas en iguales circunstancias* (condition*) *en la sociedad* (life*), *y destinadas al goce de las mismas esperanzas y privilejios? ¿Si entráras en un hospital, en donde residen las personas heridas y enfermas, escitarian, por ventura, tu gozo sus heridas y sus desventuras? Empero los males del cuerpo no admiten comparacion alguna con los de el espíritu,* (mind*). *Ciertamente que, te abochornarás de tu barbaridad, si has sido tan insensible,* (unfeeling*) *que hayas podidoes carnecer* (laugh*) *ó despreciar á un ser pobre y miserable que perdió una de sus piernas; y estás aun tan destituido de humanidad que ridiculizas á aquellos que se te representan privados de las nobles facultades* (powers*) *del entendimiento, por la poca atencion que prestan á sus dictados.*

stantly amusing thyself with the errors and misconduct of others, thou mayst render thyself equally ridiculous and culpable.

Dem.—Thou art at liberty to indulge such sentiments; and to weep over me too, if thou hast any tears to spare. For my part, I cannot refrain from pleasing myself with the levities and ill conduct of the world about me. Are not all men foolish, or irregular in their lives ?

Hera.—Alas! there is but too much reason to believe they are so: and on this ground, I pity and deplore their condition. We agree in this point, that men do not conduct themselves according to reasonable and just principles: but I, who do not suffer myself to act as they do, must yet regard the dictates of my understanding and feelings, which compel me to love them; and that love fills me with compassion for their mistakes and irregularities. Canst thou condemn me for pitying my own species, my brethren, persons born in the same condition of life, and destined to the same hopes and privileges? If thou shouldst enter a hospital, where sick and wounded persons reside, would their wounds and distresses excite thy mirth? And yet, the evils of the body bear no comparison with those of the mind. Thou wouldst certainly blush at thy barbarity, if thou hast been so unfeeling as to laugh at or despise a poor miserable being, who had lost one of his legs: and yet thou art so destitute of humanity, as to ridicule those who appear to be deprived of the noble powers of the understanding, by the little regard which they pay to its dictates.

Demo.—Debe compadecerse al que perdió una pierna, por que no debe imputársele el daño (loss); *pero el que desecha los dictados de la razon y la consciencia se priva voluntariamente, á si propio, de su socorro. Esta pérdida procede de su propia locura.*

Hera.—Ah! tanto mas debe ser compadecido. Un loco de atar que se sacase sus propios ojos, seria mas digno de compasion que un ciego de nacimiento.

Demo.—Vamos, arreglemos estos asuntos. Hay algo que decir sobre cada estremo de la cuestion. Hay en todas materias razon para reir y razon para llorar. El mundo es rídiculo, y me rio de él: es desventurado, y tu lo compadeces. Cada cual ve estas cosas (it*) *á su modo ó segun su humor,* (temper*). *Hay un punto incuestionable y es, que el jénero humano se halla trastornado: para pensar con rectitud y para obrar justamente* (well*), *debemos pensar y actuar de diverso modo que ellos. El someternos á la autoridad, y el seguir el ejemplo de la mayor parte de los hombres, nos volveria locos y* nos haria* miserables.*

Demo.—Todo esto es ciertamente verdad; empero tú no tienes ni un amor ni un sentimiento real por tus semejantes. Las calamidades del jénero humano escitan tu alegría, y esto prueba, que no aprecias á los hombres; ni que tampoco tienes respeto alguno ácia las virtudes que, desgraciadamente, ellos han abandonado.

Fin de la Leccion Primera.

LECCION SEGUNDA.

Dialogo.

Dionisio.—¡Que asombro! ¡Que veo! Pycias acaba de llegar. En verdad que es Pycias. Yo no lo creía posible. ¡El ha venido á morir y á redimir á su amigo!

Dem.—He who has lost a leg is to be pitied, because the loss is not to be imputed to himself: but he who rejects the dictates of reason and conscience, voluntarily deprives himself of their aid. The loss originates in his own folly.

Hera.—Ah! so much the more is he to be pitied! A furious maniac, who should pluck out his own eyes, would deserve more compassion than an ordinary blind man.

Dem.—Come, let us accommodate the business. There is something to be said on each side of the question. There is every where reason for laughing, and reason for weeping. The world is ridiculous, and I laugh at it: it is deplorable, and thou lamentest over it. Every person views it in his own way, and according to his own temper. One point is unquestionable, that mankind are preposterous: to think right, and to act well, we must think and act differently from them. To submit to the authority, and follow the example of the greater part of men, would render us foolish and miserable.

Hera.—All this is, indeed, true; but then, thou hast no real love or feeling for thy species. The calamities of mankind excite thy mirth: and this proves that thou hast no regard for men, nor any true respect for the virtues which they have unhappily abandoned.—FENELON.

End of the first Lesson.

SECOND LESSON.

Dialogue.

Dionisius.—Amazing! What do I see? It is Pythias just arrived. It is, indeed, Pythias. I cannot think it possible. He is come to die, and to redeem his friend.

Pycias.—Sí: Pycias es.—He dejado el lugar de mi destierro, no con otras miras que con las de cumplir mis juramentos hechos al Cielo; con las* de arreglar los negocios de mi familia, segun las leyes de la justicia; y para despedirme de mis hijos, para poder morir tranquilo y satisfecho.*

Dio.—Pero ¿para que vuelves? ¿Que no temes á la muerte? ¿No es asemejarse á un loco, el buscarla así, voluntariamente?*

Py.—Vuelvo á sufrir, aunque no he merecido, la muerte Todos los principios de honor y de bondad me prohiven consentir el que mi amigo muera por mí.

Dio.—Entonces ¿tu le amas mas que á ti mismo?

Py.—No. Le quiero como á mí mismo. Pero estoy persuadido de que debo sufrir la muerte, antes que mi amigo (y no mi) desde que fué Pycias el que condenaste á morir. No seria justo el que Damon muriese para libertarme de la muerte que, estaba designada no para él, sinó, solamente, para mí.

Dio.—Pero, tu supones que es tan injusto el hacerte morir, como á tu amigo.

Py.—Mucha verdad. Los dos somos completamente inocentes; y es igualmente injusto el hacer padecer á cualquiera de los dos.

Dio.—¿Porque, pues, aseguras, que seria mejor el hacer que el muriese en vez de tí?

Py.—Es injusto, en el mismo grado, el hacer morir á Damon ó á mí; pero Pycias, seria altamente culpable en dejar á Damon (en permitir que) sufrir la muerte que tenia preparada el tirano para Pycias solo.

Dio.—Segun eso ¿tu vuelves acá, en el dia señalado, con no otro objeto que, el de salvar la vida de un amigo, perdiendo la tuya?

Py.—Yo he vuelto, por lo que respecta á ti, á sufrir un

Pythias.—Yes, it is Pythias. I left the place of my confinement, with no other views, than to pay to heaven the vows I had made; to settle my family concerns according to the rules of justice; and to bid adieu to my children, that I might die tranquil and satisfied.

Dio.—But, why dost thou return? Hast thou no fear of death? Is it not the character of a madman, to seek it thus voluntarily?

Py.—I return to suffer, though I have not deserved death. Every principle of honour and goodness forbids me to allow my friend to die for me.

Dio.—Dost thou, then, love him better than thyself?

Py.—No; I love him as myself. But I am persuaded that I ought to suffer death, rather than my friend; since it was Pythias whom thou hadst decreed to die. It were not just that Damon should suffer, to deliver me from the death that was designed, not for him, but for me only.

Dio.—But thou supposest, that it is as unjust to inflict death upon thee, as upon thy friend.

Py.—Very true; we are both perfectly innocent; and it is equally unjust to make either of us suffer.

Dio.—Why dost thou then assert, that it were better to put him to death, instead of thee?

Py.—It is unjust, in the same degree, to inflict death either on Damon or myself; but Pythias were highly culpable to let Damon suffer that death, which the tyrant had prepared for Pythias only.

Dio.—Dost thou, then, return hither, on the day appointed, with no other view, than to save the life of a friend, by losing thy own?

Py.—I return, in regard to thee, to suffer an act of in-

acto de injusticia cuya aplicacion es comun á los tiranos: y con respecto á Damon, para cumplir con mi deber libertándolo del peligro en que se constituyó por su jenerosidad ácia mí.

Dio.—Aóra pues, Damon, deja que me dirija á tí. ¿Que, no temias tu, en realidad el que Pycias no volviese jamas, y de que hubieras sido conducido á la muerte por causa suya?

Dam.—Yo estaba demasiadamente asegurado (cierto) de que Pycias volveria puntualmente; y de que estaria mas solícito en cumplir su palabra á que en preservar su vida. ¡Ojala hubiera permitido el Cielo el que sus parientes y amigos lo hubiesen detenido por fuerza! Entonces hubiera él vivido para consuelo y provecho de los hombres justos (good); *y hubiera tenido yo, entonces, la satisfaccion de morir por él!*

Dio.—¿Que, te disgusta la vida (el vivir)?

Dam.—Sí. Me disgusta, cuando veo y siento el poder de un tirano.

Dio.—Está bien. Tu no lo verás por mas tiempo (no more). *Yo mandaré conducirte á la muerte inmediatamente.*

Py.—Perdona los sentimientos de un hombre que simpatiza á su moribundo amigo. Pero acuérdate que fué Pycias el destinado (devoted) *por tí á la destruccion. Yo vengo á someterme á ella, para poder así salvar á mi amigo. No me niegues* (refuse) *este consuelo en mi última hora.*

Dio.—Yo no puedo sobrellevar á los hombres que desprecian la muerte y que se burlan de mi poder.

Da.—Segun eso (then) *tú no puedes sobrellevar la virtud.*

Dio.—No. Yo no puedo sobrellevar aquella altanera y desdeñosa virtud que, desprecia la vida; que no teme á ningun castigo y que es insensible á los encantos de lás riquezas y de los placeres.

justice, it is common for tyrants to inflict; and, with respect to Damon, to perform my duty, by rescuing him from the danger he incurred by his generosity to me.

Dio.—And now, Damon, let me address myself to thee. Didst thou not really fear, that Pythias would never return; and that thou wouldst be put to death on his account?

Da.—I was but too well assured, that Pythias would punctually return; and that he would be more solicitous to keep his promise, than to preserve his life. Would to heaven, that his relations and friends had forcibly detained him! He would, then, have lived for the comfort and benefit of good men; and I should have the satisfaction of dying for him!

Dio.—What! does life displease thee?

Da.—Yes, it displeases me when I see and feel the power of a tyrant.

Dio.—It is well! Thou shalt see him no more. I will order thee to be put to death immediately.

Py.—Pardon the feelings of a man who sympathizes with his dying friend. But, remember it was Pythias who was devoted by thee to destruction. I come to submit to it, that I may redeem my friend. Do not refuse me this consolation in my last hour.

Dio.—I cannot endure men, who despise death, and set my power at defiance.

Da.—Thou canst not, then, endure virtue.

Dio.—No; I cannot endure that proud, disdainful virtue, which contemns life; which dreads no punishment; and is insensible to the charms of riches and pleasures.

Da.—Tu ves sin embargo, que es una virtud la que no es insensible á los dictados del honor, de la justicia y de la* amistad.*

Dio.—¡Guardias! Llevad á Pycias al suplicio. Veremos si Damon continuará entonces en menospreciar mi autoridad.*

Da.—Por haber Pycias vuelto, á someterse á tu gusto (voluntad) se ha hecho digno de la vida y ha merecido tu favor; pero yo he escitado tu indignacion por haberme sometido (resigning) *á tu poder, para salvarlo. Está satisfecho (satisfacete) pues, con este sacrificio y hazme morir.*

Py.—¡Aguarda, Dionisio! Acuérdate de que solo fué Pycias el que te ofendió. Damon nunca puedo———.

Dio.—¡Ay! ¡Que es lo* que veo y lo* que* oigo! ¡En donde estoy! ¡Que miserable soy, y cuan digno de serlo! Yo he vivido hasta aóra ignorante de la verdadera virtud. He pasado mi vida en las tinieblas y el error. Todo mi poder y mis honores han sido insuficientes para granjearme* (produce) *amor. Yo no puedo vanagloriarme de haber adquirido un solo amigo en el transcurso de un reinado de treinta años. Empero, estos dos individuos, de privada condicion, se aman uno al otro tiernamente; confia uno en el otro sin limitacion* (unreservedly); *son mutuamente dichosos y estan* dispuestos á morir; cada uno, por la salvacion del otro.*

Py.—¿Como puedes tú esperar el tener amigos, cuando jamas has amado á nadie? Si hubieras amado y respetado á los hombres, hubieras asegurado su amor y su respeto. Tú no has temino al jénero humano (á la sociedad) y él te teme, y él te detesta (ella.)*

Dio.—¡Damon! ¡Pycias! Condescended en admitir un tercer amigo en conecsion tan perfecta.—Yo os concedo vuestras vidas y os colmaré (load) *de riquezas.*

Da.—Thou seest, however, that it is a virtue, which is not insensible to the dictates of honour, justice, and friendship.

Dio.—Guards, take Pythias to execution. We shall see whether Damon will continue to despise my authority.

Da.—Pythias, by returning to submit himself to thy pleasure, has merited his life, and deserved thy favour; but I have excited thy indignation, by resigning myself to thy power, in order to save him; be satisfied, then, with this sacrifice, and put me to death.

Py.—Hold, Dionysius! remember it was Pythias alone, who offended thee. Damon could not———.

Dio.—Alas! what do I see and hear! where am I! How miserable; and how worthy to be so! I have hitherto known nothing of true virtue. I have spent my life in darkness and error. All my power and honours are insufficient to produce love. I cannot boast of having acquired a single friend, in the course of a reign of thirty years. And yet these two persons, in a private condition, love one another tenderly, unreservedly confide in each other, are mutually happy, and ready to die for each other's preservation.

Py.—How couldst thou, who hast never loved any person, expect to have friends? If thou hadst loved and respected men, thou wouldst have secured their love and respect. Thou hast not feared mankind; and they fear thee; they detest thee.

Dio.—Damon, Pythias, condescend to admit me as a third friend, in a connection so perfect. I spare your lives; I will load you with riches.

Da.—Nosotros no deseamos el ser enriquecidos por tí; y por lo que hace á tu amistad, ni podemos aceptarla ni** (or) *disfrutarla; entanto que, no seas bueno y justo. Sin estas cualidades, no puedes conecsionarte, sino con trémulos esclavos y bajos aduladores. Para ser amado de los hombres de un espíritu* (mind) *liberal y jeneroso, es preciso, que seas virtuoso, amable, desinteresado, benéfico; y que sepas vivir, en cierta especie de igualdad, con aquellos que participan y que merecen tu amistad.*

LECCION TERCERA.

El Aguila.

El Aguila dorada, es la mayor y mas noble de aquellas aves, que han recibido (que se conocen con) el nombre de Aguilas. Pesa casi doce libras. Su largo es de tres pies: la estension de sus alas, es* de* siete pies cuatro pulgadas: su pico es* de* tres pulgadas de largo y de un azul subido; y sus ojos son de un color pardo. En jeneral, se encuentran estas aves en las montañas y en* lugares poco poblados, y saca sus crias en lo mas alto de los peñascos. Ellas escojen aquellos parajes mas distantes del hombre, en cuyas posesiones cometen pocas veces sus depredaciones, contetandose mas bien en seguir la caza de los animales silvestres de la selva, que en arriesgar su seguridad para satisfacer (saciar) su hambre.*

Este animal feroz debe ser considerado entre las aves, como lo es* el Leon entre los cuadrúpedos; y en muchos respectos tienen una gran semejanza entre si* (to each other.) *Ambos estan poseeidos de fuerza y de* una dominacion* (an empire) *sobre sus compañeros de la selva. Igualmente magnánimos, desdeñan los pequeños robos (raterías) y persiguen solamente á los animales dignos de su conquista.*

Da.—We have no desire to be enriched by thee; and in regard to thy friendship, we cannot accept or enjoy it, till thou become good and just. Without these qualities, thou canst be connected with none, but trembling slaves and base flatterers. To be loved and esteemed by men of free and generous minds, thou must be virtuous, affectionate, disinterested, beneficent; and know how to live in a sort of equality with those who share and deserve thy friendship.—*Fenelon.*

THIRD LESSON.

The Eagle.

The golden eagle is the largest and the noblest of all those birds that have received the name of eagle. It weighs above twelve pounds. Its length is three feet; the extent of its wings seven feet four inches; the bill is three inches long, and of a deep blue; and the eye of a hazel colour. In general, these birds are found in mountainous and thinly inhabited countries; and bred among the loftiest cliffs. They choose those places which are remotest from man, upon whose possessions they but seldom make their depredations, being contented rather to follow the wild game in the forest, than to risk their safety to satisfy hunger.

This fierce animal may be considered among birds, as the lion among quadrupeds; and, in many respects, they have a strong similitude to each other. They are both possessed of force, and an empire over their fellows of the forest. Equally magnanimous, they disdain small plunder; and only pursue animals worthy the conquest. It is not till after

No es, sino despues de haber sido provocadas (las aguilas) por largo tiempo por los chillidos de la Corneja ó los de la Urraca, cuando estas aves* jenerosas, consideran ser necesario el castigarlas con la muerte.*

Tambien repugna el Aguila el aprovecharse del robo de las otras aves, y no se satisface con otra presa sino con la que ha adquirido por sus solos afanes. Por mas hambrienta que esté, no se tira (no devora los) á los animales muertos; y cuando se halla satisfecha, nunca vuelve á la misma carcasa; (carcasa que dejó) pero la deja para otros animales mas rapantes, (voraces) menos delicados que ella. Solitaria, como el Leon, habita sola* (he keeps) *en el desierto; y* es cosa* estraordinaria el ver dos pares de Aguilas en la misma montaña, asi como á dos Leones en una misma selva.*

Se mantienen asi separados, para hallar una provision mas abundante, y consideran la cantidad (abundancia) de su caza, como la prueba mejor de su dominacion. No acaba aquí la similitud de estos dos animales: ambos* tienen ojos centellantes, y casi* de un mismo color: la forma de sus garras es igual: su respiracion igualmente fuerte, y su grito igualmente recio y terrificante. Criados ambos para la guerra, son enemigos de toda sociedad: son* igualmente fieros, soberbios, é incapaces de ser domesticados (amansados) facilmente.*

De toda la especie plumada, el Aguila vuela la mas alta; y de aquí le dieron los antiguos el titulo de Ave del Cielo. Ella posée tambien la vista mas perspicaz; pero su olfato (sense of smelling) *aunque fino* (acute) *es inferior al del Buitre. Jamas persigue (caza) sino cuando su objeto está á la vista, y despues de agarrada su presa se tira con ella desde su altura, como para ecsaminar su peso, dejándola tendida en el suelo antes de llevársela (de volar con ella). No halla dificultad alguna en cargar con Gansos y con**

having been long provoked by the cries of the rook or the magpie, that this generous bird thinks fit to punish them with death.

The eagle also disdains to share the plunder of another bird; and will take up with no other prey than that which he has acquired by his own pursuits. How hungry soever he may be, he stoops not to carrion; and when satiated, never returns to the same carcass, but leaves it for other animals, more rapacious and less delicate than himself. Solitary, like the lion, he keeps the desert to himself alone; it is as extraordinary to see two pair of eagles in the same mountain, as two lions in the same forest.

They keep separate to find a more ample supply; and consider the quantity of their game as the best proof of their dominion. Nor does the similitude of these animals stop here; they have both sparkling eyes, and nearly of the same colour; their claws are of the same form, their breath equally strong, and their cry equally loud and terrifying. Bred both for war, they are enemies of all society; alike fierce, proud, and incapable of being easily tamed.

Of all the feathered tribe, the eagle flies the highest; and from thence the ancients have given him the title of *the bird of heaven.* He possesses also the sharpest sight; but his sense of smelling, though acute, is inferior to that of a vulture. He never pursues, but when his object is in view; and having seized his prey, he stoops from his height, as if to examine its weight, always laying it on the ground before he carries it off. He finds no difficulty in taking up

Grullas. Tambien carga con (carries away), *Liebres, Corderos y Cabritos; y amenudo destruye Cervatillos y Terneritos, para beberles la sangre, y lleba una parte de sus carnes á su nido* (retreat).

Aun Niños, dejados solos, han sido destruidos por estos animales rapantes. Se recuerda un caso, en Escocia, de dos niños que fueron arrebatados por las Aguilas; pero afortunadamente no recibieron daño alguno en su tránsito, y habiendo sido seguidas las Aguilas, se hallaron los niños ilesos en los nidos, y fueron* devueltos á sus asustados padres.*

Por esto, es el Aguila, en todas ocasiones, una vecina* formidable (temible); pero mas particularmente, cuando cria sus pollos** (young). *Entonces es, cuando el macho y la hembra desplegan* (exert), *todas sus fuerzas é industria para alimentar* (supply) *á sus hijos.*

Se necesita de gran paciencia y mucho arte (mucha maña), para amansar á un Aguila, y aun cojida jóven y monoseada* (subdued), *es siempre un criado* (domestic) *peligroso, pues* amenudo dirije la fuerza contra su amo. Llevada al campo con el objeto de cazar aves* (fowling), *nunca está el alconero seguro de su adhesion; su innata soberbia y amor á la libertad la instan de continuo* (still) *á readquirir* (regain), *su soledad nativa. Algunas veces, sin embargo, se atrae á las Aguilas á una aficion ácia el que las alimenta; y* entonces son de grande utilidad, y provéen con liberalidad á sus placeres y á la sustencia de aquel.*

Cuando el Alconero las suelta voltejean al rededor de él y se pandean entanto que se les presenta la caza, la que ellas descubren á una gran distancia, y que persiguen hasta su infalible* destruccion* (with certain destruction).

Se dice que el Aguila puede ecsistir muchas semanas sin alimento, y que viven mas de cien años.

Fin de la Leccion Tercera.

geese and cranes. He also carries away hares, lambs, and kids; and often destroys fawns and calves, to drink their blood, and bears a part of their flesh to his retreat.

Infants themselves, when left unattended, have been destroyed by these rapacious creatures. An instance is recorded in Scotland, of two children having been carried off by eagles; but fortunately they received no hurt by the way; and the eagles being pursued, the children were found unhurt in the nests, and restored to the affrighted parents.

The eagle is thus at all times a formidable neighbour; but peculiarly so when bringing up its young. It is, then, that the male and female exert all their force and industry to supply their offspring.

It requires great patience and much art to tame an eagle; and even though taken young, and subdued by long assiduity, yet it is a dangerous domestic, and often turns its force against his master. When brought into the field for the purpose of fowling, the falconer is never sure of its attachment; its innate pride and love of liberty still prompt it to regain its native solitudes. Sometimes, however, eagles are brought to have an attachment to their feeder; they are then highly serviceable, and liberally provide for his pleasures and support.

When the falconer lets them go from his hand, they play about and hover round him 'till their game presents, which they see at an immense distance, and pursue with certain destruction.

It is said that the eagle can live many weeks without food; and that the period of its life exceeds a hundred years.

End of the Third Lesson.

LECCION CUARTA.

El Caballo.

De todos (entre todos) los cuadrúpedos, el Caballo parece ser el mas hermoso (el Caballo es el.) Su buena estatura, la lustrosa suavidad de su piel, la graciosa ajilidad de sus movimientos, y la esacta simetría de su forma, lo hacen digno de esta distincion.

Para tener una idea de este noble animal en su simplicidad nativa (en el estado de la naturaleza) no debemos irlo á buscar á los prados (pastures), *ó álas caballerizas en donde ha sido colocado por el hombre, sino en aquellas anchurosas y dilatadas llanuras en donde fué producido orijinariamente, (en donde tuvo su primitivo órijen) en donde vaga sin restriccion alguna*, y en donde disfruta desenfrenadamente (ilimitadamente) de todas las variedades de la voluptuosa naturaleza. En este estado (en tal) de una* dichosa independencia desdeña (desprecia) la asistencia del hombre, que solo tiende á esclavizarlo* (to his servitude.)

En aquellos terrenos (tracts) *sin límites ya del Africa ó de la America (la Nueva España) en donde corre con libertad, no se siente molestado en manera alguna con las desventajas á que se ve reducido* (subject) *en Europa. La continua verdura de los prados provée á sus necesidades; y el clima, que desconoce al invierno, es propicio á su constitucion, que parece naturalmente adaptada al calor.*

En aquellos paises se ve amenudo á los Caballos estar pastando en atajos (ó manadas) de quinientos á seicientos. Como no guerrean contra ninguna otra especie de animales, se contentan con permanecer sobre la defensiva. Siempre tienen á uno de entre ellos que se situa como una centinela, para dar noticia de cualquier riesgo prócsimo haciéndose cargo de este deber (office) *por turnos.*

Si un hombre se les acerca cuando estan pastando por el

FOURTH LESSON.

The Horse.

Of all quadrupeds, the horse appears to be the most beautiful. His fine size, the glossy smoothness of his skin, the graceful ease of his motions, and the exact symmetry of his shape, entitle him to this distinction.

To have an idea of this noble animal in his native simplicity, we are not to look for him in the pastures, or the stables, to which he has been consigned by man; but in those wild and extensive plains, where he was originally produced, where he ranges without control, and riots in all the variety of luxurious nature. In this state of happy independence, he disdains the assistance of man, which tends only to his servitude.

In those boundless tracts, whether of Africa or New Spain, where he runs at liberty, he seems no way incommoded with the inconveniences to which he is subject in Europe. The continual verdure of the fields supplies his wants; and the climate that never knows a winter, suits his constitution, which naturally seems adapted to heat.

In those countries, the horses are often seen feeding in droves of five or six hundred. As they do not carry on war against any other race of animals, they are satisfied to remain entirely upon the defensive. They have always one among their number that stands as sentinel, to give notice of any approaching danger; and this office they take by turns.

If a man approaches them while they are feeding by day,

dia, su centinela se dirije denodadamente (boldly) *ácia él, como para ecsaminar su fuerza ó para intimidarlo á fin de que no siga adelante; pero al aprocsimarse el hombre á tiro de pistola, la centinela crée entonces ser tiempo oportuno* (high time) *para alarmar á sus compañeros. Esto lo verifica, por medio de una especie de un fuerte relincho, cuya señal entienden todos, y huyen (y hechan á huir) con la velocidad del viento, guiando su fiel centinela la retaguardia.*

Pero de todos los paises del mundo en donde los Caballos se crian montaraces (ó silvestres) es la Arabia la que produce la mas hermosa casta (breed), *la mas noble,* (generous) *lijera y perseverante. Se hallan (Caballos,* they) *aunque no en gran número en los desiertos de dicho* pais, y los naturales usan de toda estratajema para cojerlos.*

El modo usual por el cual prueban los Arabes la lijereza de estos animales es, con la caza del Avestruz. El Caballo es el solo viviente (animal) *cuya lijereza es comparable con la de aquella* ave** (creature), *la que se halla en los llanos arenosos que abundan en aquellos paises (de que abundan aquellos.) En el instante en que el Avestruz se crée descubierto* (aimed at) *hace por los montes; mientras que el jinete lo persigue con toda la velocidad posible, y que* procura cortarle la* retirada. Entonces continúa la caza por todo el llano, al paso que el Avestruz usa de sus piernas y de sus alás á para aucsiliar sus movimientos (para aumentar su carrera.)*

Un Caballo, de la primera velocidad, es capaz de pasarlo (en la carrera) de tal modo, que el pobre animal se ve entonces obligado á recurrir al arte (artificio) para eludirse del cazador, dando repetidas vueltas. Finalmente, perdida la esperanza de su escape, esconde la cabeza en donde puede y sufre mansamente el ser cojido. Si el Caballo, en una*

their sentinel walks boldly towards him, as if to examine his strength, or to intimidate him from proceeding; but as the man approaches within pistol-shot, the sentinel then thinks it high time to alarm his fellows. This he does by a loud kind of snorting; upon which they all take the signal, and fly off with the speed of the wind; their faithful sentinel bringing up the rear.

But of all countries in the world, where the horse runs wild, Arabia produces the most beautiful breed, the most generous, swift, and persevering. They are found, though not in great numbers, in the deserts of that country; and the natives use every stratagem to take them.

The usual manner in which the Arabians try the swiftness of these animals, is by hunting the ostrich. The horse is the only animal whose speed is comparable to that of this creature, which is found in the sandy plains that abound in those countries. The instant the ostrich perceives itself aimed at, it makes to the mountains, while the horseman pursues with all the swiftness possible, and endeavours to cut off his retreat. The chase then continues along the plain, while the ostrich makes use of both legs and wings to assist its motion.

A horse of the first speed is able to outrun it; so the poor animal is then obliged to have recourse to art to elude the hunter, by frequently turning. At length, finding all escape hopeless, it hides its head wherever it can, and tamely suffers itself to be taken. If the horse, in a trial of

prueba de esta especie, muestra gran velocidad y no se cansa del todo, se asegura su calidad, y se le tiene en gran estimacion.

Los Arabes nunca castigan ni corrijen á sus Caballos, sinó que los tratan con suavidad y aun con cariño.

Fin de la Leccion Cuarta.

LECCION QUINTA.

Alexandro y el Ladron.

Alexandro.—¿Que, eres tú el ladron de Trácia, de cuyas hazañas he oido tanto?

Ladron.—Soy un Trácio y un soldado.

Alex.—¡Un soldado! ¡el que és un ladron, un salteador, un asesino, y* la peste del pais! Yo podria hacer honor á tu valor; pero debo detestar y castigar tus crímenes.*

Lad.—¿Que he hecho yo de que podais quejaros?

Alex.—¿No has hecho tú burla de mi autoridad? ¿No has violado la tranquilidad pública, y no has* pasado tu vida dañificando las personas y las propiedades de tus semejantes?*

Lad.—Alexandro, yo soy vuestro cautivo; yo debo oir lo que gustes decirme, y sufrir la pena (what) *que te plazca aplicarme; pero mi alma no está conquistada* (is unconquered); *y si replico algo á vuestros reproches, replicaré como hombre libre.*

Alex.—Habla libremente. Lejos de mí el aprovecharme de la ventaja de mi poder para silenciar á aquellos con quienes me digno conversar.

Lad.—Segun eso, yo debe responder á vuestra pregunta por medio de otra. ¿De que modo habeis vos pasado vuestra vida?*

Alex.—Como un héroe. Preguntáselo á la fama, y ella

this kind, shows great speed, and is not readily tired, his character is fixed, and he is held in high estimation.

The Arabs never beat or correct their horses, but treat them with kindness and even affection.

End of the Fourth Lesson.

FIFTH LESSON.

Alexander and the Robber.

Alex.—What, art thou the Thracian robber, of whose exploits I have heard so much?

Robb.—I am a Thracian and a soldier.

Alex.—A soldier! a thief, a plunderer, an assassin! the pest of the country! I could honour thy courage, but I must detest and punish thy crimes.

Robb.—What have I done, of which you can complain?

Alex.—Hast thou not set at defiance my authority, violated the public peace, and passed thy life in injuring the persons and properties of thy fellow creatures?

Robb.—Alexander, I am your captive; I must hear what you please to say, and endure what you please to inflict. But my soul is unconquered; and if I reply at all to your reproaches, I will reply like a free man.

Alex.—Speak freely. Far be it from me to take the advantage of my power, to silence those with whom I deign to converse.

Robb.—I must, then, answer your question by another. How have you passed your life?

Alex.—Like a hero. Ask Fame, and she will tell you.

te lo dirá. Entre los valientes yo he sido el mas valiente: entre los soberanos, el mas noble, y entre los conquitadores el mas grande.*

Lad.—¿Y no habla la fama tambien de mí? ¿Hubo jamas un Capitan mas denodado de mas valiente partida? ¿Hubo jamas—pero yo desprecio el hacer ostentacion (el vanagloriarme.) Vos, vos mismo sabeis que no he sido rendido facilmente.

Alex.—Empero ¿que sois, sinó un ladron—un bajo y un perverso ladron?

Lad.—¿Y que es un conquitador? ¿No habeis vos tambien transitado sobre la tierra como un jenio del mal, haciendo estallar los hermosos frutos de la paz y de la industria—robando, desolando y* matando—sin ley, sin justicia—no mas que* por** (merely) *satisfacer un insaciable deseo de dominacion? Cuanto yó he hecho (cuantos atentados he cometido yo) en un solo distrito, con un centenar de prosélitos, lo habeis vos hecho (los habeis vos practicado contra) con naciones enteras con cienmil. Si yo he robado á meros* individuos, vos habeis arruinado Reyes y Príncipes. Si yo he quemado algunos pueblecillos, vos habeis asolado los reinos y ciudades mas florecientes de la tierra. Cual es pues, la diferencia sino la de que, como vos habiais nacido Rey é yo un simple particular* (private man) *vos habeis podido ser un ladron de mayor jerarquía* (mightier robber) *que yo.*

Alex.—Pero si he tomado como Rey, he dado como Rey. Si yo he destruido imperios, los he fundado mayores. Yo he amado las artes, el comercio y la filosofía.

Lad.—Yo tambien he dado libremente al pobre lo que cojí del rico. Yo he establecido órden y disciplina entre los seres mas feroces del jénero humano, y he estendido mi brazo protector sobre el (en favor del) oprimido. Sé, en verdad, mui poco de la filosofía de que hablais, pero creo

Among the brave, I have been the bravest; among sovereigns, the noblest; among conquerors, the mightiest.

Robb.—And does not Fame speak of me too? Was there ever a bolder captain of a more valiant band? Was there ever—but I scorn to boast. You yourself know that I have not been easily subdued.

Alex.—Still, what are you but a robber—a base, dishonest robber?

Robb.—And what is a conqueror? Have not you, too, gone about the earth like an evil genius, blasting the fair fruits of peace and industry,—plundering, ravaging, killing, —without law, without justice,—merely to gratify an insatiable lust for dominion? All that I have done to a single district, with a hundred followers, you have done to whole nations, with a hundred thousand. If I have burned a few hamlets, you have desolated the most flourishing kingdoms and cities of the earth. What is, then, the difference,—but that, as you were born a king, and I a private man, you have been able to become a mightier robber than I?

Alex.—But if I have taken like a king, I have given like a king. If I have subverted empires, I have founded greater. I have cherished arts, commerce, and philosophy.

Robb.—I, too, have freely given to the poor, what I took from the rich. I have established order and discipline among the most ferocious of mankind; and have stretched out my protecting arm over the oppressed. I know, indeed, little of the *philosophy* you talk of; but I believe

que ni vos ni yo jamas satisfaremos al mundo del mal que le hemos causado (done it.)

Alex.—¡Déjame! (¡vete!)—Quitadle las cadenas, y tratadlo bien——¡Que! ¿Somos tan parecidos uno al otro? ¡Alexandro un ladron!!!——¡Déjame pensar!.....

Fin de la Leccion Quinta.

LECCION SECSTA.

Ciceron y Augusto.

Augusto.—¡Dios os guarde, grande Orador! Me alegro de volveros á ver otra vez. Yo no he olvidado los deberes bajo los cuales me dejásteis comprometido.

Cieron.—¡Oh! ¿Os podeis acordar de ellos aquí, ya que no pudísteis en el otro mundo?

*Aug.—Despues de vuestra muerte encontré á uno de mis nietos leyendo vuestras Obras. Lo sorprendí, y estaba temeroso de que le regañase;—en vez de ello tomé vuestro libro en la mano** (took up) *y le dije, que vos fuísteis un grande hombre y el amante de vuestra patria. Vos veis que hablé bien de vos durante mi vida.*

Cic.—¡Un buen premio, ciertamente, por haberos educado! Cuando jóven despreciásteis mis consejos, á mis amigos y mi interes.

Aug.—Vos me los dísteis (los consejos) no tanto por mi bien, como por balancear la autoridad (el poder) de Antonio, pues temíais su jenio tiránico.*

Cic.—Es verdad: yo no temia tanto á un niño, como á aquel hombre poderoso y violento. Pero me engañé, pues vos fuísteis el mas perjudicial de los dos. Fuí yo, sinembargo, quien hizo vuestra fortuna (quien os hizo feliz.) Por mis Filípicas impresioné á la república contra An-

neither you nor I shall ever atone to the world for the mischiefs we have done it.

Alex.—Leave me——(*to his guards*). Take off his chains, and use him well——(*alone*). Are we, then, so much alike? Alexander—a robber!! Let me reflect——.

Fenelon.

End of the Fifth Lesson.

SIXTH LESSON.

Cicero and Augustus.

Augus.—Hail! great orator!—I am glad to see you again. I have not forgotten the obligations under which you laid me.

Cicer.—Oh! you can remember them here, though you could not in the other world!

Aug.—After your death I found one of my grand children reading your works. I took him by surprise; and he was afraid lest I should chide him;—instead of which, I took up your book, and said you were a great man, and a lover of your country. You see, I could speak well of you, even in my life time.

Cicer.—A fine reward truly, for my having educated you! When you were young, you despised my counsels, my friends, and my interest.

Aug.—You gave me these, not so much for my own sake, as to balance the authority of Antony; for you dreaded his tyrannical disposition.

Cicer.—True: I was not so much afraid of a child, as of that powerful and violent man. But I was deceived; you proved the more dangerous of the two. It was I, however, who made your fortune. By my Philippics, I prejudiced the commonwealth against Antony, and in

tonio y en vuestro favor. ¡Que no dije yo en el Senado en favor vuestro, mientras estábais en el sitio de Mutina, en donde perecieron los dos Consules victoriosos, Hircio y Pansa! Por sus victorias adquirísteis el mando del ejército. Empero en lugar de defender á los que os habian provisto de armas, formásteis, bajamente, una liga con Antonio, y con Lépido, el mas vil de los hombres, con el objeto de esclavizar á Roma. Cuando se hubo formado este escecrable triunvirato, cada uno de vosotros se mantuvo por alguno tiempo de parte (en favor) de su amigo; pero cada cual consintió, al fin, el volverse criminal, con el objeto de que su compañero lo fuese tambien. Por esto, permitió Antonio el entregaros á su tio Lucio Cesar, á fin de hacerse dueño de mi vida que sacrificásteis villanamente á su animosidad contra mí*.*

Aug.—Yo no podia negarle nada á aquel hombre, por que me hallaba entonces en necesidad de su asistencia, con el objeto de hacerme dueño del mundo. Una tentacion igual (tales ideas) hace casi disculpable cualquiera falta.

Cic.—Tan artera (foul) *ingratitud jamas podrá ser disculpada. A no haber sido por mí, nunca hubiérais obtenido cargo alguno en la administracion pública. Yo siento de todo corazon todos los elójios que os prodigué. Vos fuísteis un falso amigo, y os convertísteis en un cruel tirano.*

Aug.—Por esta gran porcion (this load) *de desverguenzas** (abuse*) *yo creo que vais á escribir* (make*) *mas Filípicas contra mí, aun* mas véementes que las que contra Antonio.*

Cic.—No. Yo dejé mi elocuencia en el otro mundo; pero la posteridad sabrá que os hice lo que fuísteis, y que me vendísteis (ó entregásteis) vilmente para gratificar (satisfacer) la pasion (la sed) de venganza de Antonio. Empero, lo que mas me mortifica es, que no solamente os habeis hecho odioso (hicísteis), sinó que me hicísteis despreciable.

your favour. What did I not say in the senate in your behalf, while you were at the siege of Mutina, where the two victorious consuls Hirtius and Pansa perished? By their victories, you acquired the command of the army. But instead of defending those who had supplied you with arms, you basely formed a league with Antony, and that vilest of men, Lepidus, to enslave Rome. When this execrable triumvirate was formed, each of you stood out a while for his friend; but each consented, at length, to become criminal himself, that his companion might become so too. Thus, Antony consented to give up his own uncle, Lucius Cæsar, to you, in order to obtain my life, which you basely sacrificed to his animosity.

Augu.—I could not deny that man any thing; for I then stood in need of his assistance, in order to render myself master of the world. A temptation like this might make almost any fault excusable.

Cicer.—Such foul ingratitude can never be excused. But for me, you never would have had any share in the public administration at all. I heartily regret all the eulogies that I bestowed upon you. You were a false friend, and you became a cruel tyrant.

Augu.—By this load of abuse, I fancy you are going to make Philippics against me, more vehement than those against Antony.

Cicer.—No; my eloquence I left behind me in the other world; but posterity will know, that I made you what you are, and that you basely betrayed me, to gratify Antony's passion for revenge. What vexes me most, however, is, that you have not only rendered yourself odious, but me

Ellos dirán (se dirá) que fuí engañado por un jóven que se sirvió de mí para obtener sus ambiciosos fines—Sirve á un ingrato y cocccharás un amargo pesar y un eterno opróbio.

Fin de la Leccion Secsta.

LECCION SÉPTIMA.

Apuntes Biograficos.

Jorge Washington.

El Héroe de estos apuntes, poseyó, ciertamente una tan perfecta combinacion de majestad y fuerza corporal, con una penetracion y decision intelectual y una incomprometible pureza de intencion y de dignidad moral, como jamas cupo en suerte de individuo alguno (de* la especie humana*).*

Nació Jorge Washington en el distrito de Westmoreland, Virginia, en el hogar de sus mayores, el veinte y dos de Febrero de mil setecientos treinta y dos. Habiendo fallecido su padre cuando Washington tenia nueve años, recayó el cuidado de su educacion en su madre, cuyas virtudes y escelencia de carácter bosquejaron sus impresiones vivificantes en el espíritu de su mui amado hijo, produciendo esto un recuerdo impresivo del poder de la influencia materna sobre el jenial de la juventud.

Washington, demostró un espíritu militar precoz, y á los diez y nueve años de edad fué nombrado Ayudante jeneral de Virginia, con el carácter de Mayor de las tropas coloniales. Su espíritu indomable se manifestó en varias empresas de que estuvo encargado, y dió una evidente prueba de lo que podria esperarse de él en la hora del peligro (conflicto.)

Habiéndose concluido, en mil setecientos cincuenta y ocho, la guerra entre la Gran Bretaña y Francia (la que se estendió con gran violencia por las Colonias Americanas) se

contemptible. They will say that I have been duped by a young man, who made use of me merely to attain his ambitious ends. Serve an ungrateful man, and you reap only bitter grief, and lasting shame.

End of the Sixth Lesson.

SEVENTH LESSON.

Biographical Sketches.

George Washington.

The hero of this sketch possessed probably as perfect a combination of corporeal majesty and strength, with intellectual penetration and decision, uncompromising purity of purpose, and moral dignity, as ever fell to the lot of an individual.

George Washington was born in Westmoreland county, Virginia, at the seat of his ancestors, on the 22d of February, 1732. His father dying when he was nine years old, the care of his education devolved on his mother, whose virtues and excellence of character shed their vivifying impression on the mind of her beloved son—affording another striking record of the power of maternal influence over the disposition of youth.

He early showed a military spirit; and in his 19th year, he was appointed an adjutant-general of Virginia, with the rank of major of the colonial troops. His undaunted spirit manifested itself in various enterprises in which he was engaged, and gave strong evidence of what might be expected from him in the hour of peril.

In 1758, the war between Great Britain and France, (which raged with great virulence in the American colonies,) having terminated, he retired to private life at Mount

retiró Washington á vivir privadamente en Mount Vernon, y poco despues casó con Mrs. Custis, que era una Señora llena de cualificaciones suficientes para embellecer una locacion ó ya pública, ó ya privada. En este digno rétiro pasaba Washington su tiempo en mejoras agrícolas, hasta tanto que las pretensiones de la Gran Bretaña escitaron un espíritu de hostilidad en todas las Colonias, el que al fin estalló en una llama, que ardió en todas las estremidades del pais. Se hizo inevitable la guerra, y todas las miradas se dirijieron simultáneamente ácia Jorge Washington, como la persona mas apropósito para conducir sus ejércitos en la prócsima lid, que debia producir grandes acontecimientos. Washington fué unanimemente electo Jeneral-en-jefe por el primer Congreso que se reunió en Filadelfia en el año de mil setecientos setenta y cuatro.

Pasó Washington á Massachusetts, que era entonces el teatro de la guerra, y halló al ejército destituido de casi toda provision militar. No habia en él organizacion alguna; pero su industria y talento superaron todas las dificultades.

La guerra por la independencia seguía con sucesos variados: y probablemente ningun ejército necesitó mas de la influencia sostonedora de sentimientos patrióticos como el Americano durante este memorable conflicto. Pero la vista de Washington se hallaba fija en el objeto, la independencia y libertad de su patria—y ya se levantase la tormenta de la adversidad con un carácter destructor, ó ya soplasen los vientos impetuosos de la prosperidad para hacer adelantar el gran objeto de su alma, jamas lo abandonaron por un momento siquiera, ni la regularidad de su carácter, ni la pasiva decision de su objeto, ni su constante perseverancia (decidida perseverancia.)

La captura de Cornwallis (el haber sido hecho prisonero) en Yorktown terminó la carrera militar de Washington.

Vernon, and shortly after married Mrs. Custis, a lady every way qualified to adorn a public or private station. In this dignified retirement, he passed his time in agricultural improvements, until the pretensions of Great Britain roused a spirit of hostility throughout the colonies, which at last was fanned into a flame, that blazed to every extremity of the country. War became inevitable; and to George Washington were all eyes simultaneously turned, as the fittest person to lead their armies through the approaching eventful struggle. He was unanimously appointed commander in chief by the first congress, which met in Philadelphia, in 1774.

Washington repaired to Massachusetts, then the seat of war, and found the army destitute of almost every military supply. Organization there was none; but his industry and talent subdued all difficulties.

The war for independence was carried on with varied success, and never probably did an army more require the sustaining influence of patriotic feelings, than the American army did during this memorable conflict. But Washington's eye was fixed on the goal—*the independence and liberty of his country;* and, whether the storm of adversity rose seemingly to overwhelm, or the gales of prosperity to forward, the great object of his soul, the same equanimity of temper, the same calm decision of purpose, and resolute perseverance, never for a moment forsook him.

The capture of Cornwallis at Yorktown closed the military career of Washington.

A esto se siguió la paz, y el afortunado Jeneral resindió en las manos de sus compatriotas aquel poder (el poder) que habia obtenido tan gloriosamente, por muchos años, en su servicio.*

El héroe (he) *escojió nuevamente su retiro favorito; pero se habia hecho un objeto* de mucha consecuencia (importancia) para su patria, para permitir que permaneciese en él. El habia sido su caudillo en las armas, y debia ser despues su cabeza en los negocios civiles. En la adopcion (al establecimiento) de la Constitucion federal fué electo Presidente de los Estados Unidos, sin que disintiese un solo voto de la nacion.*

Su digna administracion del gobierno confirmó la favorable (la bien merecida) opinion que habia obtenido por sus pasados servicios. A la conclusion del primer término de su Presidencia (presidential term) *fué reelecto para otra, al fin de la que volvió â entrar (á reasumir) en la oscuridad de la vida privada* (the shades of private life).

Tal descanso, (this repose) *que por entonces se hizo necesario, estuvo cerca de haber sido interrumpido nuevamente* (again) *cuando en una inesperada invasion por la Francia se hallaban vueltos los ojos de la Nacion (Americana) âcia su Campeon favorito. Empero, estaba mui á la mano (prócsimo) un acontecimiento, que destruyó todas los porvenires* (anticipations). *Washington* (he) *fué atacado, el trece de Diciembre de mil setecientos noventa y nueve, de un afecto inflamatório á la garganta, el que terminó su importante vida en la subsecuente noche.*

Washington habia ganado en su patria la envidiable distincion de ser (considerado) "el primero en la guerra, el primero en la paz, y el primero en los corazones de sus conciudadanos;" y en Europa se le intitulaba* (styled) *enfáticamente* El Hombre del Siglo.

Fin de la Leccion Séptima.

Peace followed, and the successful general relinquished, into the hands of his fellow-citizens, that power he had wielded for many years, so gloriously in their service.

He again chose his favourite retirement; but he had become of too much consequence to his country, to be suffered to remain there. He had been their leader in arms—he must now be their head in civil affairs. On the adoption of the federal constitution, he was, without a dissenting vote in the nation, elected president of the United States.

His dignified administration of the government confirmed the favourable opinion already earned by his previous services. On the expiration of the first presidential term, he was re-elected for another; at the end of which he once more entered the shades of private life.

This repose, now become necessary, was about to be again interrupted, when, on an expected invasion by France, the eyes of the nation were as formerly bent toward their favourite champion. An event, however, was at hand, which destroyed all anticipations. He was attacked, on the 13th of December, 1799, with an inflammatory affection of the throat, which closed his valuable life on the night following.

Washington had gained the enviable distinction, in his own country, of being "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen;" and in Europe, he was emphatically styled the MAN OF THE AGE.

End of the Seventh Lesson.

LECCION OCTAVA.

Franklin.

En el año de 1714, Benjamin Franklin, entonces niño de ocho años de edad, fué embiado á una escuela de gramática en Massachusetts, como medida preparatória para recibir la educacion que debia convenirle para ser clérigo. Pero sus padres eran mui pobres para poder costear el gasto de una educacion regular, y á poco tiempo fué Franklin llevado á su casa para seguir el oficio de su padre, endonde empleaba su tiempo en arreglar pábilos, llenar moldes y cumplir con los deberes de un aprendiz de un fabricante de velas de sebo. No le gustaba á Franklin su oficio, y estuvo apique de ser aprendiz de un cuchillero. El precio de su enseñanza en el aprendizage era mayor que lo que sus padres podian sufragar; y mudando otra vez de ocupacion se comprometió en toda forma con su hermano, el impresor de papeles públicos. En su acomodo leía todo lo que le venía á la mano; se ejércitaba en la composicion, y se atrajo alguna nota por comunicados publicados en el papel de su hermano; y en una ocasion defendió á aquel hermano (al dicho hermano) ante el público, con talento y écsito. Pero el hermano de Franklin era un mui severo imponedor de tareas, y lo trataba mui cruelmente. No ecsistiendo medios legales para zarfarse de sus comprometimientos, determinó huirse, y en consecuencia de ello dejó á Boston para Filadelfia, adonde llegó, siendo de diez y siete años de edad. Andando por la calle, compró pan á un ponadero que pasaba; siguió á la multitud que se dirijía á la iglesia; y entrando con todos se quedó dormido; y recordó de que era un estranjero solo, en un pais estraño, habiéndolo dispertado el sepulturero despues de haberse retirado la congregacion. Tuvo en Filadelfia la ocupacion de impresor, y se hizo conocido del gobernador de Pennsylvania, por*

EIGHTH LESSON.

Franklin.

In the year 1714, Benjamin Franklin, then a boy of eight years of age, was sent to a grammar school in Massachusetts, preparatory to receiving the education, which was to fit him to be a clergyman. But his parents were too poor to bear the expense of a regular education, and Franklin, in a short time, was taken home to his father's trade; where his time was occupied in trimming wicks, filling moulds, and performing the duties of an apprentice to a tallow chandler. But Franklin did not like his trade, and was about to be apprenticed to a cutler. The amount of the fee was more than his parents could afford; and, once more changing his occupation, he was regularly bound to his own brother, the printer of a newspaper. Here he read every thing which came in his way; exercised himself in composition, attracted some notice by communications published in his brother's paper, and upon one occasion, defended that brother before the public, with talent and success. But Franklin's brother was a hard taskmaster, and treated him very cruelly. There being no legal means of extricating himself from his indentures, he determined to abscond, and accordingly left Boston for Philadelphia, where he arrived, at the age of seventeen. As he walked through the street, he bought some bread from a passing baker, followed the crowd, which was proceeding to church, and entering with the rest, fell asleep, and was reminded that he was a stranger, alone in a strange place, by the sexton awaking him, after the congregation had retired. In Philadelphia, he obtained employment as a printer, and became acquainted with the governor of Pennsyl-

cuya instancia determinó establecerse por sí solo; y con el objeto de obtener los medios necesarios al efecto, regresó á Boston, y ocurrió á sus amigos de allí. Fué desgraciado, (no tuvo écsito su solicitud), y volvió á Filadelfia, endonde lisonjeado con las promesas del gobernador, y provisto por él con cartas de recomendacion, partió para Inglaterra para dar impulso á su fortuna en su metrópoli. A su llegada halló que el gobernador le habia engañado, y que se hallaba en la misma situacion que cuando entró primeramente en Filadelfia. Sin embargo, obtuvo ocupacion de impresor en una imprenta mui grande, endonde se granjeó la mas honrosa reputacion por su industria y virtud. Dejó este ejércicio (this) *para regresar á America en una capacidad mercantil, y desembarcó otra vez en Filadelfia á los viente y un años de edad. Sus proyectos mercantiles mui pronto se vieron burlados, y otra vez apeló (ú ocurrió) á su ejércicio de impresor para mantenerse. En esta ocasion entró en compañía con un jóven que produjo el capital suficiente para comprar una prensa y letras, y ambos principiaron á trabajar* (commenced business) *en nombre de la sociedad. Pero el compañero de Franklin era perezoso y disipador, y le molestaba infinito. Por una constante é infatigable industria se halló Franklin, á poco tiempo despues,* (at last) *en la capacidad de comprarle su parte,* (to buy him out) *y dirijió la imprenta por si solo. Desde este momento, puede datarse el de su prosperidad (el principio de su prosperidad). Su industria fué incansable y casi increible, y sus arregladas y decorosas costumbres pronto le proporcionaron el patrocinio y la estimacion de los que (de las personas que) le rodeaban. En este tiempo y* en el año de* 1730, *se casó, y su esposa fué una señora á la que observó sonreirse de su risible apariencia cuando entró en Filadelfia, comiendo su hogaza andando por las calles y al pasar por la puerte de aquella. Durante todo este tiempo estuvo*

vania, at whose recommendation he determined to set up for himself; and, in order to obtain the necessary means, returned to Boston, and made application to his friends there. He was unsuccessful, and came back to Philadelphia; where, buoyed up with the promises of the governor, and furnished by him with letters of introduction, he started for England, to push his fortune in its metropolis. On his arrival, he found that the governor had deceived him, and that he was in the same situation as when he first entered Philadelphia. He obtained employment, however, as a printer, in a very large establishment, where he acquired the most honourable reputation for industry and virtue. He left this to return to America, in a commercial capacity, and landed once more in Philadelphia, in the twenty-first year of his age. His commercial projects soon met with disappointment, and he was again thrown upon his trade of a printer for support. At this time, he entered into partnership with a young man, who furnished sufficient capital to procure a printing press and types, and the two commenced business in their own name. But the partner of Franklin was idle and dissipated, and embarrassed him excessively. By constant and unremitting industry, Franklin was at last enabled to buy him out, and carried on the office himself. From this time, may be dated his prosperity. His industry was untiring, and almost incredible, and his correct and grave habits soon procured him the patronage and esteem of those around him. At this time, in the year 1730, he married, and his wife was a lady, whom he had observed smiling at his ludicrous appearance, when he first entered Philadelphia, and ate his loaf, as he walked through the streets, and passed her door. During all this,

Franklin activamente ocupado en la prosecucion de sus tareas literarias, y habia adquirido, siendo el mismo su propio maestro, un conocimiento competente de los idiomas latino, francés y español. Varias pequeñas obras que publicó fuero altamente apreciadas; y en mil setecientos treinta y dos, principió y continuó por veinte y cinco años el Almanaque del Pobre Ricardo, cuyas mácsimas y preceptos han sido traducidos despues en casi todos los idiomas, y han obtenido la fuerza y circulacion de proverbios. En 1733 *fué electo oficial de la Asemblea jeneral de Pennsylvania, y en el subsecueute año Administrador de correos de Filadelfia. En* 1736 *estableció tambien la Sociedad Filosófica Americana, y puso en planta el colejio, que, con las modificaciones subsecuentes, ha producido la presente universidad de Pennsylvania; y en el mismo año proporcionó para su estado adoptivo, un sistema completo de disciplina militar. En* 1745 *presenció Franklin accidentalmente unos pequeños esperimentos sobre la electricidad practicados en Boston por un itinirante Escocés, lo que puso su imajinacion en accion sobre el asunto. Esplicó muchos fenómenos que nunca antes habian sido resueltos satisfactoriamente, é hizo varios descubrimientos propios, como el del poder de las puntas en atraer y despedir de sí el fluido electrico acumulado: y el del estado positivo y negativo de la electricidad. Tambien descubrió las propiedades de la botella de Leyden; y fué el primero que inflamó pólvora, magnetizó ahujas de acero; derritió metales, y mató animales de gran tamaño, por medio de la electricidad. En el curso de sus esperimentos le ocurrió la idea, de que la electricidado y los rayos eran una misma cosa; y que los fenómenos de los últimos, y los de la aurora boreal podian ser esplicadas por medio de los principios* (facts) *ya conocidos de la primera (la electricidad); y en* 1740 *concibió el grande y casi estupendo designio de estraer del Cielo sus*

Franklin was actively engaged in the prosecution of his literary pursuits, and, self-taught, acquired a competent knowledge of the Latin, French, and Spanish languages. Several pamphlets, he published, had been highly approved, and in 1732, he commenced, and continued for twenty-five years, the publication of Poor Richard's Almanac, the maxims and precepts of which have since been translated into almost every language, and have obtained the force and circulation of proverbs. In 1733, he was chosen clerk of the general assembly of Pennsylvania, and in the following year, postmaster of Philadelphia. In 1736, too, he established "The American Philosophical Society," and set on foot the college, which, with subsequent modifications, has produced the present university of Pennsylvania; and in the same year, provided for his adopted state, a complete system of military discipline. In 1745, Franklin accidentally witnessed some trifling experiments in electricity, performed by an itinerant Scotchman, in Boston, which set his mind to work upon the subject. He explained many phenomena, which had never been before satisfactorily accounted for, and made many discoveries of his own,—such as the power of points, in eliciting and throwing off the accumulated electric fluid, and of the negative and positive states of electricity. He discovered, also, the properties of the Leyden phial; and was the first who fired gunpowder, gave magnetism to needles of steel, melted metals, and killed animals of considerable size, by means of electricity. In the course of his experiments, the idea suggested itself to him, that electricity and lightning were the same; and that the phenomena of the latter, and of the aurora borealis, might be explained by means of the facts already known of the former; and, in 1740, he conceived the grand, and almost awful design of drawing from the heavens their light-

rayos, y de dirijir su terrífico poder, sin causar daño alguno, hasta las entrañas de la tierra. La siguiente noticia de sus esperimentos y su écsito (sobre esta materia*) está concebida en las palabras del célebre Dr. Priestly: "Despues de háber publicado Franklin su método para verificar sus hipótesis concernientes á la pariedad de la electricidad con la materia del rayo, esperaba la ereccion de una espiral en Filadelfia, para llevar á efecto sus miras, no imaginándose que una barilla puntiaguda de fierro, de una moderada altura, podria corresponder al efecto, cuando le ocurrió el que por medio de una pandorga comun podria tener mejor y mas pronto acceso á las rejiones del trueno, que por cualquiera otra espiral. Habiendo preparado, segun lo dicho,* (therefore) *un gran pañuelo de seda, y dos palos cruzados del correspondiente largo para estenderlo sobre ellos, se prevalió de la ocasion de la primer tempestad de truenos inmediata, para dirijirse á un campo en que habia una sombra apropósito para su intento. Pero temiendo la critica burlesca, que mui amenudo se sigue á las empresas desgracidas en las ciencias, á nadie comunicó su proyectado esperimento, sinó á su hijo, quien le ayudó á empinar la pandorga. Habiéndo sido empinada la pandorga, pasó mucho tiempo antes de que hubiese señal alguna de estar electrizada. Habia pasado sobre ella, sin efecto, una nube que ofrecia mucho; cuando, acaso, en el mismo momento en que empezaba á desesperar de su combinacion, observó que algunos hilos sueltos de la guita de cañamo se hallaban tiesos y que se seperaban uno de otro, como si hubiesen estado colgados de un comun conductor. Sorprendido con esta favorable apariencia, presentó inmediatamente las coyunturas de su puño á la llave, y juzgue aóra el lector el esquisito placer que hubo de haber sentido en aquel momento: el descubrimiento fué completo: él percibió una chispa eléctrica mui clara (mui visible). Otras chispas se suc-*

ning, and conveying its terrific energies harmless into the bowels of the earth. The following account of his experiment and its success, is in the words of the celebrated Dr. Priestly. "Franklin, after having published his method of verifying his hypothesis, concerning the sameness of electricity with the matter of lightning, was waiting for the erection of a spire in Philadelphia, to carry his views into execution; not imagining, that a pointed rod, of a moderate height, would answer the purpose; when it occurred to him, that by means of a common kite, he could have a readier and better access to the regions of thunder, than by any spire whatever. Preparing, therefore, a large silk handkerchief, and two cross sticks of a proper length, on which to extend it, he took the opportunity of the first approaching thunder storm, to take a walk into a field, in which there was a shed convenient for his purpose. But dreading the ridicule, which too commonly attends unsuccessful attempts in science, he communicated his intended experiment to nobody but his son, who assisted him in raising the kite. The kite being raised, a considerable time elapsed before there was any appearance of its being electrified. One very promising cloud had passed over it, without any effect; when, at length, just as he was beginning to despair of his contrivance, he observed some loose threads of the hempen string to stand erect, and to avoid one another, just as if they had been suspended upon a common conductor. Struck with this favourable appearance, he immediately presented his knuckle to the key,—and let the reader judge of the exquisite pleasure he must have felt at that moment: —the discovery was complete; he perceived a very evident electric spark. Others succeeded even before the string

cedieron poco antes de mojarse la guita; de modo, que pusieron el asunto fuera de disputa (duda); y cuando la lluvia hubo mojado la guita recojió fuego eléctrico mui copiosamente.'' Este descubrimiento publicado al mundo por cartas escritas por Franklin á un amigo de Europa, le produjo la mas estensa reputacion en Inglaterra y en el continente; y los tiempos subsecuentes deben el Pararayo al esperimento probado tan tímidamente por Franklin y su hijo. Las sociedades de sabios (learned societies) *en America y Europa lo ansiaron como miembro; y mientras que el célebre Buffon diseminaba sus descubrimientos, fué pródigo en sus alabanzas acerca del* (of the) *filósofo Americano. Ademas de sus esperimentos en la electricidad, investigó Franklin, con écsito, el efecto del aceyte en calmar la tempestuosidad del agua, producida* por la influencia del viento. Hizo esperimentos para cerciorarse si los botes se remolcaban ó no con mas dificultad en pequeños canales, que en grandes cuerpos de agua: para mejorar el arte de nadar; y para probar que puede aliviarse la sed, bañándosé en agua del mar. Tambien hizo observaciones en sus viajes á Europa sobre el progreso gradual de las tempestados del Nordeste sobre las costas de America, en contrariedad con la direccion de los vientos; y asi mismo, para el beneficio de la navigacion, é hizo esperimentos sobre el curso, velocidad y temperatura de la corriente del golfo. Hizo tambien observaciones curiosas sobre el aire: sobre el poder relativo de los metales en la conduccion del calórico; y sobre los diferentes grados de calor adquiridos por cuerpos conjeniales de diversos colores, por los rayos del sol. Tambien cultivó la música con écsito, y escribió muchas cartas sobre dicha ciencia con grande propiedad; y revivió y mejoró el Harmonicon, y tocó con gusto dicho* (that) *instrumento. Y por eso es que se le concedió á Franklin*

was wet; so as to put the matter beyond dispute; and when the rain had wet the string, he collected electric fire very copiously." This discovery, published to the world in letters written by Franklin to a friend in Europe, gave him the most extended reputation in England and on the continent; and succeeding times owe the lightning rod, to the experiment so timidly tested by Franklin and his son. Learned societies, in America and Europe, now sought him as a member; and the celebrated Buffon, while he disseminated his discoveries, was prodigal in his praises of the American philosopher. Besides his experiments in electricity, Franklin investigated with success, the effect of oil in stilling the turbulence of water under the influence of wind. He made experiments to ascertain, whether boats are not drawn with more difficulty in small canals, than in great bodies of water; to improve the art of swimming; and to prove that thirst may be allayed by bathing in sea water. He made observations also, in his voyages to Europe, on the gradual progress of the northeast storms along the American coast, contrary to the direction of the winds; and likewise, for the benefit of navigation, made experiments on the course, velocity and temperature of the Gulf stream. He made also curious observations upon the air; upon the relative power of metals in the conducting of heat; and upon the different degrees of heat, acquired by congenial bodies of various colours, from the rays of the sun. Music also he cultivated with success, and wrote many letters on that science with great ingenuity; and he revived and improved the harmonicon, and performed with taste upon that instrument. It was therefore, not without justice, that a high rank was

debidamente un alto puesto (not without justice) *entre los filósofos y sabios del dia.*

En 1758, *fue hecho diputado Administrador jeneral de correos de América; y en* 1759, *fué nombrado el Ajente de Pensilvania, y poco despues de Maryland, Georgia y Massachusetts para continuar sus reclamaciones ante el Gobierno inglés; y en Julio de aquel año visitó otra vez á Londres. En* 1763, *regresó á America, y recibió el voto unanime de la Lejislatura de Pensilvania dándole las gracias por sus servicios, acompañadas de una donacion de cinco mil libras. En* 1764, *fué nombrado* (made) *otra vez ajente de Pensilvania para la Gran Bretaña; y en el mismo año se embarcó y llegó á Londres por tercera vez. Aprovechándose de una ocasion* (*oportunidad*) *favorable, visitó á Holanda y Francia, fué electo miembro de la Academia de ciencias de el último pais, y fué recibido en ambos con los honores mas distinguidos. A su vuelta* (returning from) *de Francia para Inglaterra, se le mandó comparecer, en* 3 *de Febrero del* 1766, *ante la Cámara de los comunes, para ser publicamente ecsaminado con respecto á los negocios de America. El ecsámen fué digno del hombre, y ecsitó grande atencion despues de publicado. En vano intentó Franklin apaciguar la irritacion* (*la saña*) *que se incrementaba entre Inglaterra y America. Pero mientras habló* (*manifestó*) *á los Ingleses en todos sus escritos sobre la importancia con que los Americanos se aderian á la ecsistencia de las relaciones presentes, declaró terminantemente,* (plainly) *que ellos estimaban en mas la libertad, y que la guerra y les sus resultados les eran preferibles á sus derechos violados y á su actual abatimiento. En vano ofreció el ministerio inglés al rebelde colono, poder—empleos y pensiones. El era inecsorablemente fiel á su encargo. En* 1774, *se le mandó comparecer ante el consejo privado, y desplegó en él una magnanimidad que le produjo él mas*

awarded to Franklin, among the philosophers and sages of the day.

In 1758, he was made deputy postmaster general of America ; and, in 1759, was appointed the agent of Pennsylvania, and soon after of Maryland, Georgia, and Massachusetts, in prosecuting their claims before the English government ; and, in July of that year, he again visited London. In 1763, he returned to America, and received the unanimous vote of the legislature of Pennsylvania, thanking him for his services, accompanied by a donation of five thousand pounds. In 1764, he was again made agent of Pennsylvania to Great Britain, and, in the same year, embarked and arrived for the third time in London. Availing himself of a favourable opportunity, he visited Holland and France ; was elected a member of the Academy of Sciences, in the latter country, and was received in both with the most distinguished honour. Returning from France to England, he was summoned, February 3d, 1766, before the house of commons, to be publicly examined as to the state of affairs in America. The examination was worthy of the man, and excited great attention, when subsequently published. Franklin in vain attempted to appease the increasing irritation between England and America. But, while he told the English, in all his writings, of the importance, which the Americans attached to the existence of the existing relations, he plainly declared, that they valued freedom more than peace, and that war and its concomitants were preferable to violated rights and actual abasement. In vain did the English ministry offer the "rebellious colonist," power, place, and pension. He was inexorably true to his trust. In 1774, he was ordered before the privy council, and displayed a magnanimity, which procured him the highest praise from friends and

alto élojio de sus amigos y oponentes, por la calma y modo noble con que se condujo en él desvergonzado ataque de Mr. Wedderburne, despues Lord Loughborough.

Hablando con Franklin, en una de las numerosas consultas que se tuvieron con él por los miembros del ministerio bretánico, Mr. Berkely, aludiendo al poder de la Gran Bretaña; al número de sus navíos, y á la omnipotencia de sus ejércitos para sostener las pretensiones del Parlamento, dijo: "Ellos asolarán todo vuestro pais, y reducirán á cenizas las ciudades de vuestros puertos." "La mayor parte de mi pequeña propiedad," replicó Franklin, "consiste en casas en esas poblaciones. De ellas, empero, bien podeis hacer hogueras y reducirlas á cenizas; pero el temor de perderlas, jamas alterará mi resolucion de oponerme hasta la último á las pretensiones del Parlamento."

En Mayo de 1775, *regresó Franklin á Filadelfia, endonde fué recibido con la estimacion y afecto mas respetuosos; y se constituyó de una vez un activo promotor de varios arreglos que entonces se hacian, preparatórios á una abierta contienda con la Gran Bretaña. Inmediatamente á su arribo (despues de su arribo) fué elejido delegado del Congreso jeneral, y fué puesto por este á la cabeza del Departamento de correos del que habia sido removido por el gobierno inglés, en razon de sus opiniones,* (principles). *Fué mui activo en solicitar la declaracion de la independencia, que él firmó; y fué un comisionado (uno de los) con Adams y Rutledge, para negociar con Lord Howe en Long Island. En* 1776, *fué nombrado Presidente de la Convencion para formar un gobierno para el Estado de Pensilvania; y en Octubre del mismo año fué electo, por el Congreso jeneral, comisionado para Francia para obtener su ayuda en la guerra con la Gran Bretaña. Esto, en el año de* 1778, *por medio de los esfuerzos de Franklin, fué concedido públicamente, y su resultado se ha hecho un asunto de la historia*

opponents, by the calm and dignified manner in which he behaved, under the ruffian-like attack of Wedderburne, afterwards Lord Loughborough.

In speaking to Franklin, in one of the numerous consultations, which were held with him, by the members of the British ministry, Mr. Berkely, in alluding to the power of Great Britain, the number of her ships, and the omnipotence of her armies, to enforce the demands of parliament, said, "They will ravage your whole country, and lay your seaport towns in ashes." "The chief part of my little property," replied Franklin, "consists of houses in those towns. Of these, indeed, you may make bonfires, and reduce them to ashes; but the fear of losing them will never alter my resolution, to resist, to the last, the claims of parliament."

In May, 1775, Franklin returned to Philadelphia, where he was received with the most respectful esteem and affection, and became at once an active promoter of the various arrangements, then making, preparatory to an open contest with Great Britain. Immediately on his arrival, he was elected a delegate to the general congress; and was placed by it, at the head of the post office department, from which he had been removed, on account of his principles, by the British government. He was active in procuring the Declaration of Independence, which he signed; and was a commissioner with Adams and Rutledge, to negotiate with Lord Howe on Long Island. In 1776, he was appointed president of the convention to form a government for the state of Pennsylvania; and in October of the same year, was chosen, by the general congress, commissioner to France, to obtain its assistance in the war with Great Britain. This, in the year 1778, was, through the exertions of Franklin, publicly granted, and its result has become

jeneral. Despues de residir diez años en Francia, de Embajador y Ministro de los Estados Unidos, aóra libres é independientes, regresó Franklin á America, en 1786, *endonde el júbilo conque fué recibido, no fué menos que el pesar conque sus amigos de Francia se separaron de él. Se hallaba entonces en los ochenta y un años de edad, y la mano del tiempo principiaba á gravitar* (press heavily) *sobre él. Era entonces un hombre de edad (un anciano); pero no uno inactivo. En* 1787, *fué nombrado Presidente del Distrito de Pensilvania; y en el mismo año urjió mui activamente por la adopcion de la Constitucion federal. Pero las dolencias** (disease) *iban** *minando profundamente su constitucion, aunque jamas alteraron* (disturb) *la armonía* (equanimity) *de su jenio, ni debilitaron sus facultades mentales.*

En el año de 1790, *entonces de ochenta y cuatro años de edad, falleció Franklin. El Congreso ordenó un luto de un mes por él, y no fueron menos vèementes en Francia las espresiones de sentimiento.*

Hablando Chatham de Franklin, hace referencia de él, "como una persona aquien toda la Europa considera con el mayor respeto (veneration) *por sus conocimientos y sabiduría; aquien ella coloca* (ranks) *entre sus Boyles y sus Newtones, y** *como la honra no solamente de la nacion Inglesa, sino del jénero humano."*

Fin de la Leccion Octava.

FINIS.

matter of general history. After residing ten years in France, as ambassador and minister of the United States, now free and independent, Franklin, in 1786, returned to America, where the joy with which he was received, was not less than the grief with which his friends in France parted from him. He was now in the eighty-first year of his age, and the hand of time began to press heavily upon him. He was now an aged man; but not an inactive one. In 1787, he was appointed president of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and, in the same year, was most active in urging the adoption of the federal constitution. But disease was making deep inroads upon his constitution, though it did not disturb the equanimity of his temper, or weaken his mental faculties.

In the year 1790, then eighty-four years of age, Franklin died. Congress ordered a mourning of one month for him; and in France the expressions of grief were no less enthusiastic.

Speaking of Franklin, Chatham mentioned him, "as one whom all Europe holds in the highest veneration, for his knowledge and wisdom; whom she ranks with her Boyles and her Newtons; who is an honour, not to the English nation only, but to human nature."

End of the Eighth Lesson.

FINIS.

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